

\$400-901-9800
sales@bioss.com.cn
support@bioss.com.cn

Recombinant human TPO (Active, Tag free)

| Cat. Number: | ck0028 |
|------------------------|---|
| Quantity size: | 10µg / 50ug / 500µg |
| Protein Sequence: | 22-353aa, Tag free, full length mature protein |
| Swiss-Prot: | P40225 |
| Gene ID: | 7066 |
| Source: | Human cells derived |
| Structure: | Glycosylated monomer |
| Purity: | >95% by SDS-PAGE |
| MW: | 80-85kDa |
| Endotoxin Level: | <0.5EU/ug |
| Formulation: | Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered solution in PBS without carrier protein |
| | Animal and Xeno free |
| Activity Assay: | The activity was measured by its ability to stimulate the proliferation of human Mo7e |
| | cells. |
| Reconstitution: | Briefly centrifuge the vial before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the |
| | protein in sterile PBS containing 0.1% endotoxin-free recombinant human serum |
| | albumin. |
| Stability & Storage: | Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. In general: 12 |
| | months from date of receipt, -20 to -80°C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8°C under |
| | sterile conditions after reconstitution. 3 months, -20 to -80 $^\circ\!C$ under sterile |
| | conditions after reconstitution. |
| Description: | Recombinant human thrombopoietin expressed in engineered human cells. TPO |
| | belongs to the EPO/TPO protein family. TPO protein is an 80 to 85 kDa monomeric |
| | glycoprotein. TPO is primarily produced in the liver and regulates the formation of |
| | megakaryocytes and platelets. C terminal domain glycosylation is thought to be |
| | important for the secretion of TPO from cells and for survival of TPO in the |
| | circulation. |

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.