

## Recombinant Mouse TPO

Catalog#:P02122 Derived from Human Cells

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>Recombinant Mouse Thrombopoietin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser22-Thr356 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.</p> <p><b>Accession#:</b> P40226</p> <p><b>Known as:</b> Thrombopoietin; C-mpl ligand; Megakaryocyte colony-stimulating factor; Megakaryocyte growth and development factor; Myeloproliferative leukemia virus oncogene ligand; THPO</p>
<b>FORMULATION</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>SHIPPING</b>	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
<b>STORAGE</b>	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at &lt;-20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at &lt; -20°C for 3 months.</p>
<b>RECONSTITUTION</b>	<p><i>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.</i></p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
<b>QUALITY CONTROL</b>	<p><b>Mol Mass:</b>36.4kDa <b>AP Mol Mass:</b>45-90kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p><b>Endotoxin:</b> Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
<b>BACKGROUND</b>	<p>Thrombopoietin (TPO) is a glycoprotein hormone which belongs to the EPO/TPO family. It produced by the liver and kidney which regulates the production of platelets. Mature mouse Tpo shares 71% and 81% aa sequence homology with human and rat Tpo, respectively. It is an 80-85 kDa protein that consists of an N-terminal domain with homology to Erythropoietin (Epo) and a C-terminal domain that contains multiple N-linked and O-linked glycosylation sites. TPO stimulates the production and differentiation of megakaryocytes, the bone marrow cells that bud off large numbers of platelets. Lineage-specific cytokine affects the proliferation and maturation of megakaryocytes from their committed progenitor cells. It acts at a late stage of megakaryocyte development. It may be the major physiological regulator of circulating platelets.</p>
<p><b>SDS-PAGE</b></p> 	