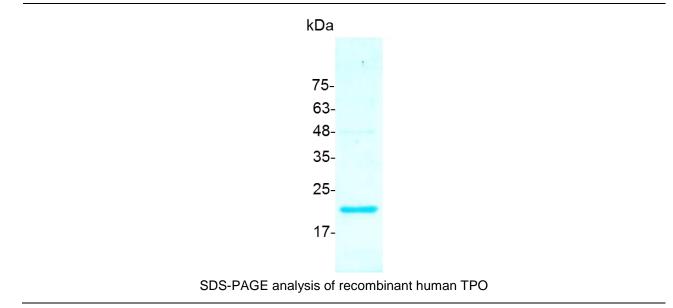
PRODUCT INFORMATION TPO (Thrombopoietin), Human

Catalog number	C01126-5UG / C01126-20UG / C01126-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	Thrombopoietin is a glycoprotein hormone produced mainly by the liver and the kidney that regulates the production of platelets by the bone marrow. The protein functions in the iodination of tyrosine residues in thyroglobulin and phenoxy-ester formation between pairs of iodinated tyrosines to generate the thyroid hormones, thyroxine and triiodothyronine. It stimulates the production and differentiation of megakaryocytes, the bone marrow cells that fragment into large numbers of platelets.
Source	Escherichia coli
Sequence	SPAPPACDLRVLSKLLRDSHVLHSRLSQCPEVHPLPTPVLLPAVDFSLGEWKTQ MEETKAQDILGAVTLLLEGVMAARGQLGPTCLSSLLGQLSGQVRLLLGALQSLL GTQLPPQGRTTAHKDPNAIFLSFQHLLRGKVRFLMLVGGSTLCVRRAPPTTAVP SRTSLVLTLNEL with polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus
Endotoxin level	< 0.01 EU per 1 μ g of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to induce proliferation in MO7e cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <2 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human TPO is > 5 x 10^5 IU/mg.
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Ni-NTA chromatography
Formulation	The protein was lyophilized from a solution containing 1X PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H_2O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C. Upon reconstitution, protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C.
Note	Please use within two weeks after protein reconstitution.





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