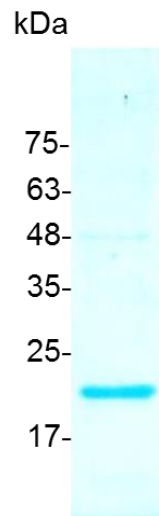


TPO (Thrombopoietin), Human

v. 231001

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	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Sequence	SPAPPACDLRVLSKLLRDSHVLHSRLSQCEVHPLPTPVLLPAVDFSLGEWKT QMEETKAQDILGAVTLLLEGVMAARGQLGPTCLSSLLGQLSGQVRLLL GALQS LLGTQLPPQGRRTAHKDPNAIFLSFQHLLRGKVRFLMLVGGSTLCVRRAPPTTA VPSRTSLVLTNLNEL with polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus
Endotoxin level	< 0.01 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Test in progress
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Stability & Storage	This product is stable after storage at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt. -20°C or -80°C for 2 weeks under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human TPO

For research use only.