

Mouse SPARCL1 / SPARC-like 1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 50544-M08H



Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

MAST 9; MAST9; PIG33; SC1; SPARCL1; Ecm2; hevin; mast9; Sc1

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mouse SPARCL1 (EDL20231.1) (Met1-Phe650) was expressed with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Ile 17

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant mouse SPARCL1 comprises 645 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 72.2 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 118 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

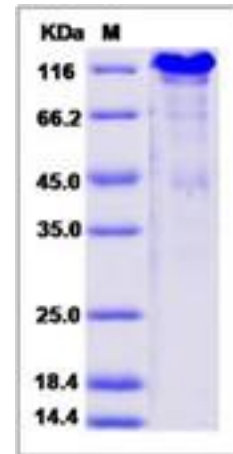
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

SPARC-like protein 1 (SPARCL1; also known as SC1, high endothelial venule protein, or hevin) is an extracellular matrix-associated, secreted glycoprotein belonging to the secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine (SPARC) family of matricellular proteins. It contains three conserved structural domains that are implicated in the regulation of cell adhesion, migration, and proliferation. SPARCL1 is expressed during embryogenesis and tissue remodeling and is especially prominent in brain and vasculature. Its down-regulation in a number of cancers and the possibility of its functional compensation by SPARC has led to recent interest in hevin as a tumor suppressor and regulator of angiogenesis. SPARCL1 has antiadhesive properties, and loss of SPARCL1 expression is associated with increased proliferative activity and cell cycle progression. It is suggested that it may influence multiple cellular processes during distinct stages of brain development and function. In addition, SPARCL1 can influence the function of astroglial cells in the developing and mature central nervous system (CNS).

References

1. Sullivan MM, *et al.* (2004) Hevin/SC1, a matricellular glycoprotein and potential tumor-suppressor of the SPARC/BM-40/Osteonectin family. *Int J Biochem Cell Biol.* 36(6): 991-6.
2. Esposito I, *et al.* (2007) Tumor-suppressor function of SPARC-like protein 1/Hevin in pancreatic cancer. *Neoplasia.* 9(1): 8-17.
3. Weimer JM, *et al.* (2008) A BAC transgenic mouse model to analyze the function of astroglial SPARCL1 (SC1) in the central nervous system. *Glia.* 56(9): 935-41.

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