

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

GP6 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog Number: P9863

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human GP6 (Q9HCN6-1, Gln21-Lys267) partial recombinant protein with His tag

at C-Terminus expressed in HEK293 cells.

Sequence: Gln21-Lys267

Host: Human

Theoretical MW (kDa): 28

Protocols: See our web site at

http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product

page for detailed protocols

Form: Lyophilized

Preparation Method: Mammalian cell (HEK293)

expression system

Purity: > 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; > 95%

as determined by HPLC

Endotoxin Level: < 1 EU per 1 ug of protein

(determined by LAL method)

Activity: The EC₅₀ was 4.2 ng/mL, messured by ELISA

at 0.5 ug/mL.

Recommend Usage: Biological Activity

ELISA SDS-PAGE

The optimal working dilution should be determined by

the end user.

Storage Buffer: Lyophilized from sterile distilled Water

is > 100 ug/mL

Storage Instruction: Store at 2°C to 8°C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to

-80°C.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GenelD: 51206

Gene Symbol: GP6

Gene Alias: GPIV, GPVI, MGC138168

Gene Summary: Glycoprotein VI (GP6) is a 58-kD platelet membrane glycoprotein that plays a crucial role in the collagen-induced activation and aggregation of platelets. Upon injury to the vessel wall and subsequent damage to the endothelial lining, exposure of the subendothelial matrix to blood flow results in deposition of platelets. Collagen fibers are the most thrombogenic macromolecular components of the extracellular matrix, with collagen types I, III, and VI being the major forms found in blood vessels. Platelet interaction with collagen occurs as a 2-step procedure: (1) the initial adhesion to collagen is followed by (2) an activation step leading to platelet secretion, recruitment of additional platelets, and aggregation. In physiologic conditions, the resulting platelet plug is the initial hemostatic event limiting blood loss. However, exposure of collagen after rupture of atherosclerotic plaques is a major stimulus of thrombus formation associated with myocardial infarction or stroke (Jandrot-Perrus al.. 2000 [PubMed 10961879]).[supplied by OMIM]