

PFN1 Human

Description: PFN1 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 140 amino acids (1-140 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 15kDa. The PFN1 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-535

Synonyms: Profilin-1, Profilin I, PFN1.

For research use only.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MAGWNAYIDN LMADGTCQDA AIVGYKDSPS VWAAVPGKTF
VNITPAEVGV LVGKDRSSFY VNGLTLGGQK CSVIRDSLLQ DGEFSMDLRT KSTGGAPTFN
VTVTKTDKTL VLLMGKEGVH GGLINKKCYE MASHLRRSQY.

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The PFN1 protein solution contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0) and 10% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Profilin1 (PFN1) is a ubiquitous actin monomer-binding protein which is a member of the profilin family. PFN1 significantly boosts skin wound healing in-vitro and in-vivo which may be mediated by purinergic receptors. PFN1 is also active in endothelial cell migration and vessel sprouting. PFN1 is thought to control actin polymerization in response to extracellular signals. PFN1 binds to actin and affects the formation of the cytoskeleton. In addition, PFN1 has an important role in the regulation of epithelial cell-cell adhesion. At high concentrations, profilin averts the polymerization of actin, while at low concentrations it enhances the polymerization. PFN1 gene deletion is linked to Miller-Dieker syndrome.

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