Proteins





Product Data Sheet

GPVI Protein, Mouse (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P70180

Synonyms: rMuGlycoprotein 6 (Platelet)/GPVI, His; Glycoprotein 6; glycoprotein VI (platelet); GP6; GPIV;

GPVI; GPVIplatelet collagen receptor; MGC138168; platelet glycoprotein VI

Mouse Species: Source: **HEK293**

Accession: B2RR15 (Q22-K265)

Gene ID: 243816 Molecular Weight: 40-60 kDa

PROPERTIES

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$\Lambda \Lambda$	Sec	IIIΔN	60

QSGPLPKPSL QAQPSSLVPL GQSVILRCQG PPDVDLYRLE KLKPEKYEDQ DFLFIPTMER SNAGRYRCSY QNGSHWSLPS DQLELIATGV YAKPSLSAHP SSAVPQGRDV TLKCQSPYSF DEFVLYKEGD TGPYKRPEKW YRANFPIITV TAAHSGTYRC YSFSSSSPYL WSAPSDPLVL OVPTEESFPV VVTGLSATPS LSPPIGFAHQ TESSRRPSIL PTNKISTTEK PMNITASPEG

HYAK

Appearance

Lyophilized powder.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu g/mL$ in ddH₂O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

Interaction of platelets with collagen via the receptor GPVI results in platelet activation and adhesion--the processes that are essential for thrombus formation. On the platelet surface, GPVI is present as a complex with the homodimeric Fc receptor y-chain (FcRgamma with a possible stoichiometry of two GPVI molecules and one FcRgamma dimer). When collagen binds to GPVI, a platelet activation cascade is initiated by tyrosine phosphorylation of the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif of FcRgamma and this phosphorylation induces the formation of a large complex composed from many signal-transducing proteins. GPVI inhibitor would be able to inhibit thrombus formation but still not cause a significant bleeding tendency [1].

both collagen and GPVI are insoluble molecules. The extracellular domain of GPVI is soluble forms as follows: the monomeric form (GPVIex) and the dimeric form of GPVI fused with the human immunoglobulin Fc domain (GPVI-Fc2). Purified GPVIex strongly inhibited convulxin (Cvx)-induced platelet aggregation but only weakly inhibited that induced by collagen-related peptide. However, only GPVI-Fc2, and not GPVIex, inhibited collagen-induced platelet aggregation^[3].

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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