

Product Data Sheet

PRELP Protein, Human (HEK293)

| Cat. No.: | HY-P75980 |
|-------------------|---|
| Synonyms: | Prolargin; Proline-arginine-rich end leucine-rich repeat protein; PRELP; SLRR2A |
| Species: | Human |
| Source: | HEK293 |
| Accession: | P51888 (Q21-I382) |
| Gene ID: | 5549 |
| Molecular Weight: | Approximately 54 kDa |

| DDODEDTIES | |
|---------------------|--|
| FROFERILS | |
| Appearance | Lyophilized powder. |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. |
| Endotoxin Level | <1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method. |
| Reconsititution | It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ in ddH_2O. |
| 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 PRELP Protein emerges as a potential anchoring factor linking basement membranes to the underlying connective tissue, suggesting a crucial role in structural integrity. This function implies its involvement in maintaining the stability and organization of extracellular matrices. PRELP specifically interacts with the basement membrane heparan sulfate proteoglycan perlecan and triple helical collagens type I and type II, underscoring its versatile binding capabilities and its significance in mediating molecular connections within the extracellular environment. The protein's dual ability to anchor to perlecan and collagens hints at its role in orchestrating the intricate composition of basement membranes, reflecting its potential contributions to tissue architecture and homeostasis. Further exploration of PRELP's interactions and functions may unveil its specific mechanisms in basement membrane anchoring and provide insights into its broader implications in connective tissue biology.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com