

PTMA Protein, Human (GST)

Cat. No.:	HY-P75992
Synonyms:	Prothymosin alpha; Thymosin alpha-1; PTMA; TMSA
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P06454 (S2-D111)
Gene ID:	5757
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 45 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.5. 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.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O.
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	PTMA protein, known as prothymosin alpha, is implicated in potentially mediating immune function by conferring resistance against specific opportunistic infections. Its intricate molecular interactions involve binding with NUPR1, suggesting a role in the regulation of apoptotic processes. The multifunctional nature of PTMA underscores its significance in orchestrating immune responses and cellular homeostasis. Further exploration of its molecular interactions and regulatory functions can provide valuable insights into the complex mechanisms through which PTMA contributes to immune function and apoptotic regulation in cellular contexts.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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