GLIPR1 Protein, Mouse (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76364
Synonyms:	Glioma Pathogenesis-Related Protein 1; GliPR 1; Protein RTVP-1; GLIPR1; GLIPR; RTVP1
Species:	Mouse
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q9CWG1/NP_082884.1 (S18-T223)
Gene ID:	73690
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 27 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	S S F T A S T L P D I T N E D F I K E C V Q V H N Q L R S K V S P P A R N M L Y M S W D P K L A Q I A K A W T K S C E F K H N P Q L H S R I H P N F T A L G E N I W L G S L S I F S V S S A I S A W Y E E I K H Y D F S T R K C R H V C G H Y T Q V V W A D S Y K L G C A V Q L C P N G A N F I C D Y G P A G N Y P T W P Y K Q G A T C S D C P K D D K C L N S L C I N P R R D Q V S R Y Y S V D Y P D W P I Y L R N R Y T
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 μg/mL in ddH_2O. 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	GLIPR1 Protein, a member of the CRISP (cysteine-rich secretory protein) family, is a multifunctional protein involved in various cellular processes. It is primarily known for its role in cancer development and progression. GLIPR1 Protein has been implicated in regulating apoptosis (programmed cell death), cell proliferation, and cell migration. In cancer cells, GLIPR1 Protein can act as both a tumor suppressor or an oncogene, depending on the context. It can induce apoptosis and inhibit tumor growth in certain types of cancer, while promoting tumor cell survival and metastasis in others. Additionally, GLIPR1 Protein has been shown to modulate immune responses and contribute to the regulation of inflammation. Further research

is needed to fully elucidate the mechanisms underlying the diverse functions of GLIPR1 Protein and its potential as a therapeutic target in cancer and other diseases.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA