

Screening Libraries

Proteins



Hemojuvelin Protein, Cynomolgus (sf9, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P77377

Synonyms: hemochromatosis type 2 (juvenile)

Species: Cynomolgus Sf9 insect cells Source:

Accession: EHH15137 (M1-S400)

Gene ID: 698805

Molecular Weight: Approximately 32 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.0. 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 $\mu g/mL$ 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

Hemoglobinin (HJV), also known as rejection guide Molecule C (RGMc) or hemochromatosis type 2 protein (HFE2), is a membrane-binding and soluble protein in mammals that is responsible for the iron overload condition known as juvenile hemochromatosis in humans, which is a severe form of hemochromatosis. Hemojuvelin may play an inhibitory role by inhibiting the growth, adhesion, migration, and invasion of prostate cancer cells. In prostate and breast cancer cells, Hemojuvelin regulates both SMAD-dependent and SMAD-independent bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) signaling by inhibiting MAPK-JNK pathways^{[1][2][3]}.

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

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