



Recombinant Mouse Endostatin (C-6His)

Catalog #	EPT193
Expression Host	Human Cells
DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Mouse Collagen Alpha-1(XVIII) Chain is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding His1591-Lys1774 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession	P39061
Synonyms	antiangiogenic agent;COL18A1;collagen alpha-1(XVIII)chain; collagen;type XVIII;Endostatin
Mol Mass	21.2 KDa
AP Mol Mass	18 KDa, reducing conditions
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.





RECONSTITUTION

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.

BACKGROUND

Endostatin, an endogenous non-glycosylated inhibitor of endothelial cell proliferation and angiogenesis. It is produced and/or trimmed by metalloproteinases such as MMP-2 and MMP-9, and cathepsins S, B and L. The N-terminal ~ 27 aa of Endostatin appear to contain the majority of its





activity. This region contains zinc binding sites that are thought to be critical for its anti- endothelial and anti - tumor effects, as well as multiple cleavage sites that, when used, can modify its activity. Mouse Endostatin shares 96% aa sequence identity with rat and 85- 87% with human, bovine and equine Endostatin. It is predominantly expressed in liver, kidney, lung, skeletal muscle and testis. Endostatin inhibits endothelial cell growth by inducing cell cycle arrest in G1 phase and initiating apoptosis. It is also thought to down - regulate angiogenesis by blocking VEGF - induced endothelial cell migration. Endostatin may also be involved with down- regulation of angiogenesis after establishment of placental circulation in the pregnant uterus.

SDS-PAGE

