

APB940Hu01 50µg
Active Tissue Factor Pathway Inhibitor 2 (TFPI2)
Organism Species: *Homo sapiens (Human)*
Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Asp23~Phe235

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: 100mM NaHCO₃, 500mM NaCl, pH8.3, containing 0.01% sarcosyl, 5%Trehalose.

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 8.9

Predicted Molecular Mass: 25.9kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 27kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 100mM NaHCO₃, 500mM NaCl (pH8.3) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

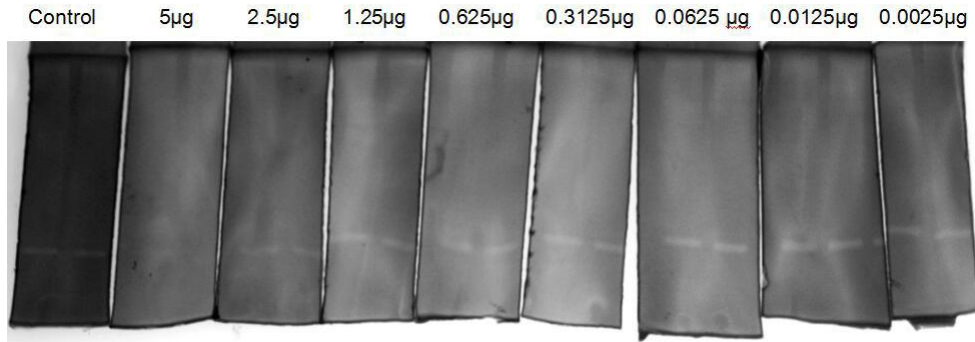
Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

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DAAQEPTG NNAEICLLPL DYGPCRALLL
RYYYDRYTQS CRQFLYGGCE GNANNFYTWE ACDDACWRIE KVPKVCRLQV
SVDDQCEGST EKYFFNLSSM TCEKFFSGGC HRNRIENRFP DEATCMGFCA
PKKIPSFYCS PKDEGLCSAN VTRYFFNPRY RTCDAFTYTG CGGNDNNFVS
REDCKRACAK ALK KKKKMPK LRFASIRKI RKKQF
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[ACTIVITY]

Tissue Factor Pathway Inhibitor 2 (TFPI2) takes part in the regulation of plasmin-mediated matrix remodeling. Inhibits trypsin, plasmin, factor VIIa/tissue factor and weakly factor Xa. TFPI2 does not have any influence on thrombin. TFPI2 also can inhibit MMP activity, which can hydrolyze gelatin under certain conditions. Thus, the activity of TFPI2 can be measured by inhibit MMP-2 hydrolyze gelatin. Gelatin zymography is mainly used for the detection of the gelatinases, 2µg/mL was denatured by SDS loading buffer, electrophoresed through sodium dodecylsulphate–polyacrylamide gel (SDS–PAGE; 8%gels) containing gelatin (1mg/mL) with nonreducing conditions. After renaturation, incubate with various concentrations of recombinant human TFPI2, then staining with coomassie brilliant blue G250, active MMP-2 would hydrolyze gelatin nearby, which was indicated by the white binds on the gel; if the activity of MMP-2 inhibit by TFPI2, there was none white binds on the gel. The result was shown in figure 1.



As the figure1 shown, MMP-2 can be inhibited by recombinant human TFPI2 at least 5µg/mL.

[IDENTIFICATION]

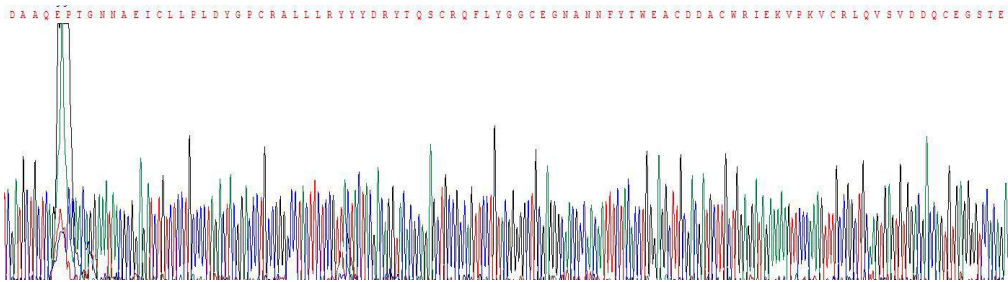


Figure 2. Gene Sequencing (extract)

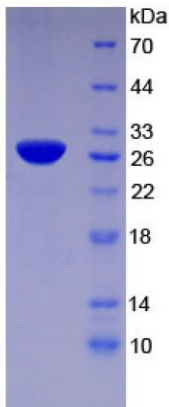


Figure 3. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant TFPI2, human

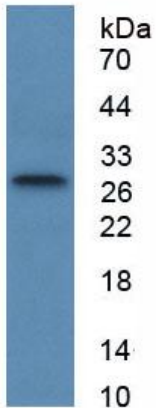


Figure 4. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant TFPI2, human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-human TFPI2 Ab (PAB940Hu01)

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for in vitro and research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.