

Human HPX Protein

Cat. No. HPX-HM101

Description

Source	Recombinant Human HPX Protein is expressed from HEK293 with His tag at the C-Terminus. It contains Thr24-His462.
Accession	P02790
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted MW of 50.3 kDa. Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 68-75 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.
Endotoxin	Less than 1EU per µg by the LAL method.
Purity	> 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE > 95% as determined by HPLC

Formulation and Storage

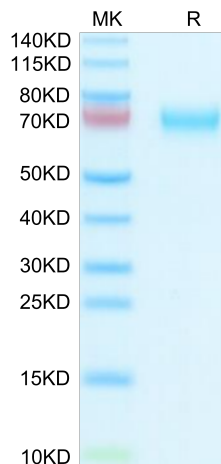
Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.22µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.
Storage	-20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt. -20 to -80°C for 3-6 months in unopened state after reconstitution. 2-8°C for 2-7 days after reconstitution. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Hemopexin (HPX) serves as scavenger and transporter of toxic plasma heme to the liver. HPX is formed by two four-bladed beta-propeller domains, resembling two thick disks that lock together at a 90 degrees angle. The heme is bound between the two beta-propeller domains in a pocket formed by the interdomain linker peptide. HPX, acting not only as a heme carrier but also displaying transient heme-based ligand binding and (pseudo-)enzymatic properties, could be considered a 'chronosteric' heme-protein.

Assay Data

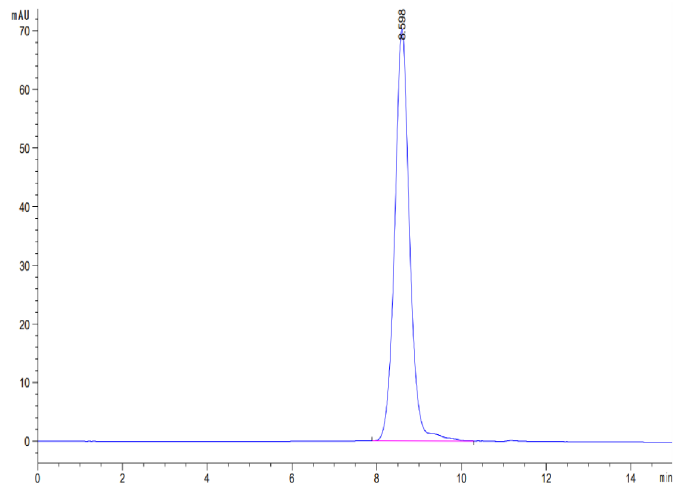
Tris-Bis PAGE



Human HPX on Tris-Bis PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.

SEC-HPLC

Assay Data



The purity of Human HPX is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.