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APA692Hu03 100µg Active Neuropilin 1 (NRP1) Organism Species: *Homo sapiens* (Human) *Instruction manual*

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression. Host: *E. coli* Residues: Cys27~Asp444 Tags: N-terminal His-tag Purity: >90% Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method). Buffer Formulation: PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5%Trehalose . Original Concentration: 200µg/mL Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays. (May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.) Predicted isoelectric point: 4.9 Predicted Molecular Mass: 50.7kDa Accurate Molecular Mass: 51kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[<u>USAGE</u>]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) 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.

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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]

CGDT IKIESPGYLT SPGYPHSYHP SEKCEWLIQA PDPYQRIMIN FNPHFDLEDR DCKYDYVEVF DGENENGHFR GKFCGKIAPP PVVSSGPFLF IKFVSDYETH GAGFSIRYEI FKRGPECSQN YTTPSGVIKS PGFPEKYPNS LECTYIVFVP KMSEIILEFE SFDLEPDSNP PGGMFCRYDR LEIWDGFPDV GPHIGRYCGQ KTPGRIRSSS GILSMVFYTD SAIAKEGFSA NYSVLQSSVS EDFKCMEALG MESGEIHSDQ ITASSQYSTN WSAERSRLNY PENGWTPGED SYREWIQVDL GLLRFVTAVG TQGAISKETK KKYYVKTYKI DVSSNGEDWI TIKEGNKPVL FQGNTNPTDV VVAVFPKPLI TRFVRIKPAT WETGISMRFE VYGCKITDYP CSGMLGMVSG LISD

[ACTIVITY]

Neuropilin 1 (NRP1), as kown as CD304 or VEGF165R, is a 130 - 140 kDa type I transmembrane (TM) glycoprotein. NRP1 is expressed by neurons, blood vessels, immune cells and many other cell types in the mammalian body and binds a range of structurally and functionally diverse extracellular ligands to modulate organ development and function. VEGF165, an angiogenic cytokine, has higher affinity for NRP1. A functional binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human NRP1 and recombinant human VEGF165. Briefly, NRP1 was diluted serially in PBS with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 μ l were then transferred to VEGF165-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37 °C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-NRP1 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody for 1h at 37 °C, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37 °C. Finally, add 50 μ L stop solution to the wells and read at 450/630 nm

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immediately. The binding activity of recombinant human NRP1 and recombinant human VEGF165 was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 for this effect is 2.98 ug/mL.

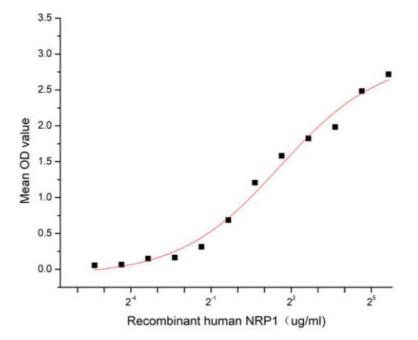
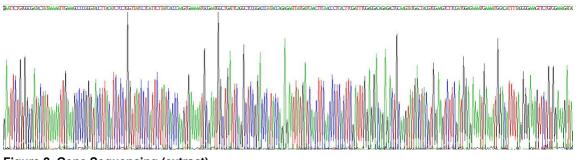


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant human NRP1 and recombinant human

VEGF165

[IDENTIFICATION]





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	kDa 70
2	44
	33
	26
	22
	18
	14
	10

Figure 3. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant NRP1, Human

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

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