

Recombinant Human Endothelial-Monocyte Activating Polypeptide II

Information

Gene ID	9255	
Accession #	Q12904	
Alternate Names	SCYE1, EMAP-2, Small Inducible Cytokine Subfamily E Member 1	
Source	Escherichia coli.	
M.Wt	Approximately 18.2 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containin 166 amino acids.	
AA Sequence	SKPIDVSRLD LRIGCIITAR KHPDADSLYV EEVDVGEIAP RTVVSGLVNH VPLEQMQNRM VILLCNLKPA KMRGVLSQAM VMCASSPEKI EILAPPNGSV PGDRITFDAF PGEPDKELNP KKKIWEQIQP DLHTNDECVA TYKGVPFEVK GKGVCRAQTM SNSGIK	
Appearance	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.	
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles - 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied - 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution - 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.	
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.	
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED as determined by the apoptotic effect using serum free human MCF-7 cells is less than 40 ng/ml corresponding to a specific activity of $> 2.5 \times 10^4$ IU/mg.	
Shipping Condition	Gel pack.	
Handling	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.	
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not to be used in humans.	

Components and Storage

Components	5µg	100µg	500µg
Recombinant Human Endothelial-Monocyte Activating Polypeptide II	5µg	100µg	500µg

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution

Quality Control

Purity	> 98 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.	P goden to go e tre o main
Endotoxin	Less than 1 EU/μg of rHuEMAP-II as determine	ned by LAL method.

Description

Endothelial-Monocyte Activating Polypeptide II (EMAP-II) is a tumor derived cytokine that exerts a wide range of activities on endothelial cells, monocytes and neutrophils. EMAP-II inhibits endothelial cell proliferation, vasculogenesis, neovessel formation, and can induce apoptosis. It is also chemotactic towards neutrophils and monocytes and induces myeloperoxidase activity from neutrophils. Of clinical importance, EMAP-II inhibits angiogenesis of vascular beds and suppresses the growth of primary and secondary tumors without affecting normal tissues. Mature EMAP-II is an 18.3 kDa protein, which is synthesized as the C-terminal portion of a biologically inactive precursor protein containing a propeptide of 146 amino acid residues.

Reference

- 1. Awasthi N, Schwarz MA, Schwarz RE. 2010. Cancer Biol Ther, 10: 99-107
- 2. Journeay SandSingh B. 2007. Acta Neuropathol, 114: 435; author reply 7-8
- 3. Clarijs R, Schalkwijk L, Ruiter DJ, et al. 2003. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci, 44: 1801-6
- 4. Kayton MLandLibutti SK. 2001. Curr Opin Investig Drugs, 2: 136-8.

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