

DESCRIPTION

Source Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived human ITIH1 protein
Ser30-Asp672, with a C-terminal 6-His tag
Accession # P19827-1

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Ser30

Predicted Molecular Mass 73 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 79-82 kDa, under reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.
When Recombinant Human ITIH1 is immobilized at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well), the concentration of Recombinant Human TSG-6 (Catalog # 2104-TS) that produces 50% of the optimal binding response is 1-6 µg/mL

Endotoxin Level <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in Tris and NaCl. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 500 µg/mL in PBS.

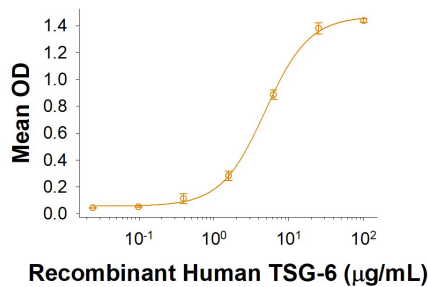
Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

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.

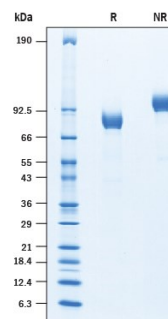
DATA

Binding Activity



When Recombinant Human ITIH1 (Catalog # 10268-IT) is coated at 2 µg/mL, 100 µL/well, Recombinant Human TSG-6 (Catalog # 2104-TS) binds with an ED₅₀ of 1-6 µg/mL.

SDS-PAGE



2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human ITIH1 His-tag was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by Coomassie® Blue staining, showing a band at 80 kDa under reducing conditions.

BACKGROUND

Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain 1 (ITIH1) is a heavy chain (HC) member of the ITIH family that is synthesized in the liver and circulates in the plasma (1). ITIH1 contains a signal sequence, propeptide, and a conserved von-Willebrand type A domain as in other HCs in the family. ITIH1 also includes a c-terminal extension multicopper oxidase domain, present in ITIH3 as well, that is trimmed to reveal a c-terminal aspartic acid residue that enables crosslinking of the HC to chondroitin sulfate (CS) (1,2). ITIH1 represents the HC1 component of Inter- α -inhibitor. Inter- α -inhibitor is a protease inhibitor composed of three subunits (HC1, HC2, and bikunin), which are linked together via a CS moiety (1,3). ITIH1 can alternatively be associated with hyaluronan (HA) to form the Serum-derived hyaluronan associated protein (SHAP)-hyaluronan (HA) complex known to assist in stabilizing HA-rich extracellular matrices in the context of inflammatory processes and ovulation (3,4). Tumor necrosis factor-stimulated gene-6 (TSG-6) has high affinity for heavy chains and plays an important role in the transfer of HC to HA matrix by forming a TSG-6:HC complex intermediate required for the transfer (4,5). Inter- α -inhibitor heavy chains potentiate CD-44-mediated leukocytes adhesion to hyaluronan substratum and recruit immune cells to sites of inflammation (6). The SHAP-HA complex was found to be upregulated in patients at various clinical stages of chronic hepatitis (CH), liver cirrhosis (LC), and hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) caused by infection with the hepatitis C or hepatitis B virus (7). ITIH1 has been shown to increase cell attachment and reduce the number of metastases in an antitumoral role (8).

References:

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2. Jean, L. *et al.* (1997) *Genomics* **41**:139.
3. Zhuo, L. *et al.* (2004) *J. Biol. Chem.* **279**:38079.
4. Rugg, M.S. *et al.* (2005) *J. Biol. Chem.* **280**:25674.
5. Baranova, N.S *et al.* (2013) *J. Biol. Chem.* **288**: 29642.
6. Zhuo, L. *et al.* (2006) *J. Biol. Chem.* **281**:20303.
7. Shen, L. *et al.* (2006) *Hepatol. Res.* **34**:178.
8. Paris, S. *et al.* (2002) *Int. J. Cancer* **97**:615.