

DESCRIPTION

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| Source | <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> , Sf 21 (baculovirus)-derived human Angiotensin-like Protein 3/ANGPTL3 protein Ser17-Glu460, with a C-terminal 10-His tag Accession # Q9Y5C1 |
| N-terminal Sequence Analysis | Ser17 |
| Structure / Form | Oligomer |
| Predicted Molecular Mass | 53.2 kDa |

SPECIFICATIONS

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| SDS-PAGE | 54-59 kDa and 28-30 kDa, reducing conditions |
| Activity | Measured by its ability to promote the expansion of E16 rat liver mononuclear cells <i>in vitro</i> , in the presence of Recombinant Mouse SCF/c-kit Ligand (Catalog # 455-MC), Recombinant Mouse Thrombopoietin/Tpo (Catalog # 488-TO), and Recombinant Mouse Flt-3 Ligand (Catalog # 427-FL). The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 40-200 ng/mL in the presence of a cross-linking Mouse Anti-polyHistidine Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB050). Measured by its ability to inhibit lipoprotein lipase activity. Yoshida, K. <i>et al.</i> (2002) J. Lipid Res. 43 :1770. The IC ₅₀ value under conditions in which Recombinant Human Lipoprotein Lipase/LPL Protein, CF (Catalog # 9888-LL) and p-nitrophenyl butyrate are present in 0.1 M sodium phosphate, 0.15 M NaCl, 0.5% Triton® X-100, pH 7.2, is <15 µg/mL. |
| Endotoxin Level | <1.0 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method. |
| Purity | >90%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining. |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS, NaCl and CHAPS. See Certificate of Analysis for details. |

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

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| Reconstitution | Reconstitute at 250 µg/mL in sterile 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |

BACKGROUND

ANGPTL3 is a secreted glycoprotein that is structurally related to the angiopoietins (1-3). Mature human ANGPTL3 contains an N-terminal coiled coil domain and a C-terminal fibrinogen-like domain (4). ANGPTL3 is expressed in the liver from early in development through adulthood (4, 5). Full length ANGPTL3 circulates in the plasma as do proteolytically separated N- and C-terminal fragments containing the coiled-coil domain and fibrinogen-like domains (6, 7). ANGPTL3 is found as 70 kDa, 50 kDa, and 32 kDa species (5, 6). ANGPTL3 directly inhibits lipoprotein lipase (LPL) and endothelial lipase (EL), enzymes responsible for hydrolyzing circulating triglycerides and HDL phospholipids (8, 9). This activity requires a putative heparin-binding motif which is N-terminal to the coiled-coil domain (6). Proteolytic removal of the fibrinogen-like domain from the N-terminal fragment serves to activate ANGPTL3 and increase its ability to inhibit LPL *in vitro* and function *in vivo* (6). ANGPTL3 promotes an increase in circulating triglyceride levels without altering VLDL or HDL secretion or uptake (6-8). ANGPTL3 knockout mice are hypolipidemic and have elevated LPL activity (10). ANGPTL3 expression *in vivo* is up-regulated by LXR agonists and down-regulated by insulin, leptin, and agonists of TR β or PPAR β (11-14). Dysregulated ANGPTL3 expression and elevated plasma triglyceride levels are characteristic of some strains of obese and diabetic mice (7, 8, 12). ANGPTL3 does not bind Tie1 or Tie2, but its fibrinogen-like domain interacts with integrin α V β 3 to induce endothelial cell adhesion, migration, and neovascularization (15). ANGPTL3, secreted by fetal liver, also promotes the expansion of hematopoietic stem cells (16). Mature human ANGPTL3 shares 24%-30% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with ANGPTL1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7. It shares 77% aa sequence identity with mouse ANGPTL3.

References:

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