

DESCRIPTION

Source Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived
Arg21-Ala847, with a C-terminal 6-His tag
Accession # Q8BFR2

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Arg21

Predicted Molecular Mass 94 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 85-98 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its ability to inhibit Hep3B human hepatocellular carcinoma cell survival.
The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 2-10 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 PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

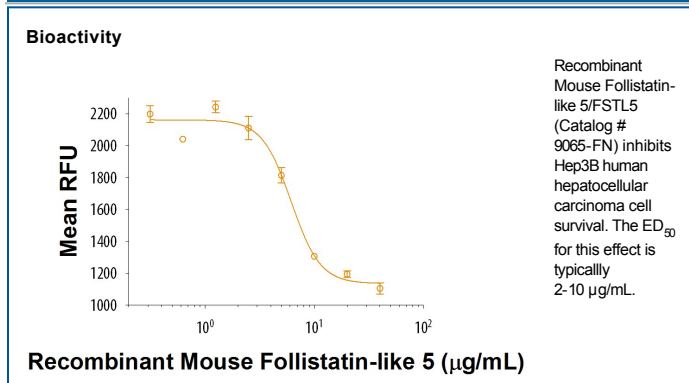
Reconstitution Reconstitute at 500 µg/mL in PBS.

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



BACKGROUND

Follistatin-like 5 (FSTL5) is a secreted 94 kDa (predicted) member of the SPARC protein family (1). In its N-terminal half, FSTL5 contains a Kazal-like domain, two EF-hand domains, and two Ig-like domains. Mature mouse FSTL5 shares 91% and 97% amino acid sequence identity with human and rat FSTL5, respectively. FSTL5 is expressed in the cartilage and tendon of developing digits and the shafts of long bones (2). In the brain it is expressed in the olfactory bulb, CA3 area of the hippocampus, and granule cell layer of the cerebellum (3). FSTL5 inhibits the proliferation and promotes the apoptosis of hepatocellular carcinoma cells (4). Its expression in medulloblastoma and downregulation in hepatocellular carcinoma are associated with poor prognosis (4, 5).

References:

1. Bradshaw, A.D. (2012) *Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol.* **44**:480.
2. Lorda-Diez, C.I. *et al.* (2013) *PLoS One* **8**:e60423.
3. Masuda, T. *et al.* (2014) *Congenit. Anom. (Kyoto)* **54**:63.
4. Zhang, D. *et al.* (2015) *Int. J. Clin. Exp. Pathol.* **8**:3386.
5. Remke, M. *et al.* (2011) *J. Clin. Oncol.* **29**:3852.