

DESCRIPTION

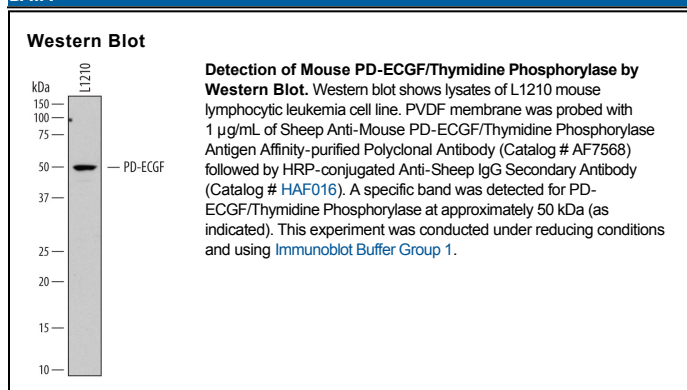
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects PD-ECGF/Thymidine Phosphorylase in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant mouse PD-ECGF/Thymidine Phosphorylase Met1-Pro471, predicted Accession # Q99N42
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
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. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

TYMP (Thymidine phosphorylase/TP; also [PD]-ECGF/platelet-derived endothelial cell growth factor, gliostatin and TdRPase) is a 50-55 kDa member of the pyrimidine-nucleoside phosphorylase family of enzymes. TYMP/TP is both a cytosolic and secreted molecule that is expressed by a variety of cell types, including, macrophages, hepatocytes, endometrial gland epithelium, vascular smooth muscle and endothelial cells. It has also been found in select tumor cell types, and via an angiogenic activity, has been proposed to promote tumor growth. TYMP converts thymidine to thymine and 2-deoxy-ribose-1P, and it is the 2-deoxy-ribose component that is believed to promote endothelial cell migration (but not proliferation). This may be due to the fact that 2-deoxy-ribose induces reactive oxygen species, which drive the production of angiogenic factors, and that 2-deoxy-ribose also activates endothelial cell integrins. Mouse TYMP is 471 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a phosphorylase domain (aa 96-348), followed by a C-terminal region (aa 374-448). Although TYMP circulates, there is no definitive signal sequence. TYMP is known to form homodimers. Full-length mouse TYMP (aa 1-471) shares 80% and 92% aa sequence identity with human and rat TYMP, respectively.