

CYR61

Recombinant Human Cysteine-rich Angiogenic Inducer 61

Catalog No.	CRC023A CRC023B CRC023C	Quantity:	5 µg 20 µg 1 mg
Alternate Names:	Cysteine-rich angiogenic inducer 61, CYR61, CCN family member 1, CCN1, GIG1, insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 10, IGFBP10		
Description:	Cysteine-rich angiogenic inducer 61 (Cyr61) encoded by the Cyr61 gene is a dynamically expressed, multifunctional matricellular protein and it is also a secreted, extracellular matrix (ECM)-associated signaling protein of the CCN family. Cyr61 plays essential roles in cardiovascular development during embryogenesis and regulates inflammation, wound healing and fibrogenesis in the adult. Aberrant CCN1 expression is associated with myriad pathologies, including various cancers and diseases associated with chronic inflammation. Mature human Cyr61 shares 93 % amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat Cyr61. Cyr61 consists of four domains. There are an IGFBP domain, a VWF type C domain, a TSP type I domain, and a cysteine knot domain.		
Gene ID:	3491		
Source:	<i>E. coli</i>		
Molecular Weight:	39.5 kDa		
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in citrate buffer solution, 300 mM NaCl, pH 3.0.		
Purity:	> 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses		
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1 EU/µg of rHuCYR61 as determined by LAL method.		
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ determined by a cell proliferation assay using murine Balb/3T3 cells is less than 3.0 µg/ml/		
Specific Activity:	> 3.3 × 10 ⁵ IU/mg.		
Amino Acid Sequence:	TCPAACHCPL EAPKCAPGVG LVRDGCPCCK VCAKQLNEDC SKTQPCDHTK GLECNFGASS TALKGICRAQ SEGRPCYNS RIYQNGESFQ PNCKHQCTCI DGAVGCIPLC PQELSLPNLG CPNPRLVKVT GQCCEEWVCD EDSIKDPMED QDGLLGKELG FDASEVELTR NNELIavgkg SSLKRLPVFG MEPRILYNPL QGQKcivqTT SWSQCSKTCG TGISTRVTND NPECRLVKET RICEVRPCGQ PVYSSLLKKGK KCSKTKKSPE PVRFTYAGCL SVKKYRPKYC GSCVDGRCC PQLTRTVKMR FRCEDGETFS KNVMMIQSCK CNYNCPHANE AAFPYRFLN DIHKFRD		
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Add sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.		
Storage & Stability:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-4°C, but should be kept desiccated at -20°C for long term storage. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-4°C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20°C to -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

