

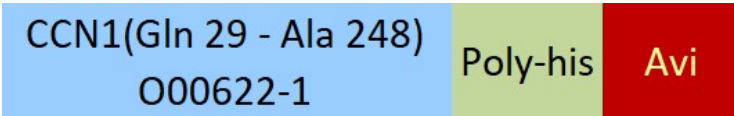
Synonym

CCN family member 1,CCN1,CCN1IGF-binding protein 10,Cyr61,Cysteine-rich angiogenic inducer 61,cysteine-rich,angiogenic inducer 61,GIG1,GIG1cysteine-rich heparin-binding protein 61,IBP-10,IGFBP-10,IGFBP10,Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 10,prote

Source

Biotinylated Human Cyr61/CCN1 Protein, His,Avitag™ (CY1-H82H5) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 29 - Ala 248 (Accession # [O00622-1](#)).
Predicted N-terminus: Gln 29

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™).
The protein has a calculated MW of 43.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 50 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Biotinylation

Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.

Biotin:Protein Ratio

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

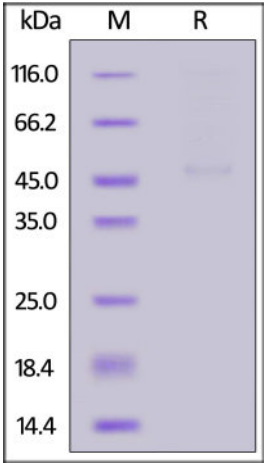
Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.
For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.
Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
This product is stable after storage at:
• -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
• -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Biotinylated Human Cyr61/CCN1 Protein, His,Avitag™ on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue.
The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Background

Cyr61, also known as Cellular communication network factor 1 (CCN1) can promote cell proliferation, chemotaxis, angiogenesis and cell adhesion. Appears to play a role in wound healing by up-regulating, in skin fibroblasts, the expression of a number of genes involved in angiogenesis, inflammation and matrix remodeling including VEGF-A, VEGF-C, MMP1, MMP3, TIMP1, uPA, PAI-1 and integrins α -3 and α -5. CCN1-mediated gene regulation is dependent on heparin-binding. Down-regulates the expression of α -1 and α -2 subunits of collagen type-1. Promotes cell adhesion and adhesive signaling through integrin α -6/ β -1, cell migration through integrin α -v/ β -5 and cell proliferation through integrin α -v/ β -3.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.