

Recombinant Calloselasma rhodostoma Thrombin-like enzyme ancrod

Catalog No: #AP72928

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Package Size: #AP72928-1 20ug #AP72928-2 100ug #AP72928-3 1mg

Description

Product Name	Recombinant Calloselasma rhodostoma Thrombin-like enzyme ancrod
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Host Species	Yeast
Purification	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Immunogen Description	Expression Region:1-234aaSequence Info:Full Length
Accession No.	P26324
Uniprot	P26324
Calculated MW	28.6 kDa
Tag Info	N-terminal 6xHis-tagged
Target Sequence	VIGGDECNINEHRFLVAVYEGTNWTFICGGVLIHPEWVITAEHCARRRMNLVFGMHRKSEKFDDEQERYPKKR YFIRCNKTRTSWDEDIMLIRLNKPVNNSEHIAPLSLPSNPPIVGSDCRVMGWGSINRRIDVLSDEPRCANINLHN FTMCHGLFRKMPKGRVLCAGDLRGRRRDSCNSDSGGPLICNEELHGIVARGPNPCAQPKNPALYTSIYDYRD WVNNVIAGNATCSP
Formulation	Tris-based buffer50% glycerol
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C,-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C,-80°C.Notes:Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.

Background

Thrombin-like snake venom serine protease that acts as an anticoagulant. It cleaves fibrinogen (FGA) to split off the A-fibrinopeptides (A, AY and AP), but not the B-fibrinopeptide. The resulting fibrin polymers are imperfectly formed and much smaller in size (1 to 2 um long) than the fibrin polymers produced by the action of thrombin. These ancrod-induced microthrombi are friable, unstable, urea-soluble and have significantly degraded alpha chains. They do not cross-link to form thrombi. They are markedly susceptible to digestion by plasmin and are rapidly removed from circulation by either reticuloendothelial phagocytosis or normal fibrinolysis, or both. Anticoagulation through the removal of fibrinogen from the blood is rapid, occurring within hours following its administration. It does not activate plasminogen and does not degrade preformed, fully cross-linked thrombin fibrin. It also reduces the level of plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI) and may stimulate the release of tissue plasminogen activator (PLAT) from the endothelium. The profibrinolytic effect of these 2 actions appears to be limited to local microthrombus degradation.

References

Amino acid sequence determination of ancrod, the thrombin-like alpha-fibrinogenase from the venom of Akistrodon rhodostoma. Burkhart W., Smith G.F.H., Su J.-L., Parikh I., Levine H. III FEBS Lett. 297:297-301(1992) Research Topic: Others

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only