

Recombinant Human TAFA5 Protein

For Research Use Only

1. Basic Product Information

Catalog No.: REP50947

Size: 10ug, 100ug

Protein Name: Chemokine-like protein TAFA-5

Synonym: TAFA5, FAM19A5, UNQ5208/PRO34524

UniProt ID: Q7Z5A7

UniProt Link: www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/Q7Z5A7/entry

Species Source: Human

Expression System: HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system Sequence

Length: 132 AA

Molecular Weight: 14 KD

Protein Tag: C-terminal His6

2. Amino Acid Sequence

MAPSPRTGSRQDATA LPSMSSTFWAFMILASLLIAYCSQLAAGTCEIVTLDRDSSQPRRTIARQTARC
ACRKGQIAGTTTRARPACVDARI IKTKQWCDMLPCLEGE GCDLLINRSGWTCTQPGGRIKTTTVS

3. Buffer Composition

Liquid format: PBS-based buffer containing 50% glycerol. Glycerol concentration can be customized upon customer request; please state special requirements when placing your order.

Lyophilized format: Buffer before lyophilization is PBS supplemented with 6% trehalose.

4. Storage Conditions

Upon receipt, store the product at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot the product for on-demand use to preserve protein activity and prevent denaturation and inactivation caused by repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

5. Product Description

This product is recombinant Chemokine-like protein TAFA-5 produced using the HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system. It is suitable for in-vitro functional assays, protein-protein interaction studies, antibody preparation and other biomedical research applications.

Protein Function: Acts as a chemokine-like protein by regulating cell proliferation and migration through activation of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), such as S1PR2 and FPR2 (By similarity). Stimulates chemotactic migration of macrophages mediated by the MAPK3/ERK1 and AKT1 pathway (By similarity). Blocks TNFSF11/RANKL-induced osteoclast formation from macrophages by inhibiting up-regulation of osteoclast fusogenic and differentiation genes (By similarity). Stimulation of macrophage migration and inhibition of osteoclast formation is mediated via GPCR FPR2 (By similarity). Acts as an adipokine by negatively regulating vascular smooth muscle cell (VSMC) proliferation and migration in response to platelet-derived growth factor stimulation via GPCR S1PR2 and G protein GNA12/GNA13-transmitted RHOA signaling (By similarity). Inhibits injury-induced cell proliferation and neointima formation in the femoral arteries (By similarity).

Subcellular Localization: Secreted .

6. Notes

- Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles to maintain protein stability and biological activity.
- Please specify special buffer-composition requirements at the time of order placement.
- For research use only. Not intended for clinical diagnosis, therapeutic use or commercial manufacturing.