

Recombinant Mouse TAFA5 Protein

For Research Use Only

1. Basic Product Information

Catalog No.: REP52081

Size: 10ug, 100ug

Protein Name: Chemokine-like protein TAFA-5

Synonym: Tafa5, Fam19a5

UniProt ID: Q91WE9

UniProt Link: www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/Q91WE9/entry

Species Source: Mouse

Expression System: HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system Sequence

Length: 132 AA

Molecular Weight: 14 KD

Protein Tag: C-terminal His6

2. Amino Acid Sequence

MAPSPRTSSRQDATA 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 (PubMed:29138422, PubMed:29453251). Stimulates chemotactic migration of macrophages mediated by the MAPK3/ERK1 and AKT1 pathway (PubMed:29138422). Blocks TNFSF11/RANKL-induced osteoclast formation from macrophages by inhibiting up-regulation of osteoclast fusogenic and differentiation genes (PubMed:29138422). Stimulation of macrophage migration and inhibition of osteoclast formation is mediated through the GPCR FPR2 (PubMed:29138422). 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 (PubMed:29453251).

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.