
Product Data Sheet

Product Name: HPSE WB
Cat. No.: GP21799
Batch No.: 1

Product Data

Purity	>98%	Source	
Physical Appearance	solid	Shipping Condition	Shipped with Ice Packs.
Formulation	Concentration: 1µg /mlContent: 100 ngBuffer: LDS-PAGE buffer[140 mM Tris buffer pH 8.5, 10% Glycerol, 2% LDS, 0.015% EDTA, 1.88% (v/v) of 1% Serva Blue G250 and 0.625% (v/v) of 1% Phenol red].		

Introduction

Heparanase is an endo β -D-glucuronidase, which degrades heparan sulfate side chains of heparan sulfate proteoglycans (HSPGs) in the extracellular matrix. Heparanase plays an important role in ECM degradation, facilitating the migration and extravasation of tumor cells and inflammatory leukocytes (1,2,3). Upon degradation, heparanase releases growth factors and cytokines that stimulate cell proliferation and chemotaxis (4,5). Heparanase is a heterodimer comprised of a 50 kDa subunit harboring the active site and a 8 kDa subunit. It is produced as a latent 65 kDa precursor and proteolytically processed to its active form (1,6). Heparanase is highly expressed in myeloid leukocytes (i.e. neutrophils) in platelets and in human placenta. Human heparanase was found to be upregulated in various types of primary tumors, correlating in some cases with increased tumor invasiveness and vascularity and with poor prospective survival (7,8).

Background

Recombinant Heparanase protein HPA1 is produced in CHO cells. The protein is purified by several orthogonal chromatography steps.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com

Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA