

Recombinant Human Melanoma Inhibitor Activity Protein (rHuMIA)

PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet

Catalog Number:	601-48
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 12.1 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 107 amino acids.
Quantity:	5µg/20µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	GPMPKLADRK LCADQECSTP ISMAVALQDY MAPDCRFLTI HRGQVVYVFS KLKGRGRLFW GGSVQGDYYG DLAARLGYFP SSIVREDQTL KPGKVDVKTD KWDFYCQ
Purity:	> 98 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by a cell proliferation assay using human A375 cell line is less than 5 µg/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 200 IU/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4, with 5 % Trehalose.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.1 EU/µg of rHuMIA as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Melanoma Inhibitor Activity Protein

MIA is an autocrine growth regulatory protein, secreted from chondrocytes and malignant melanoma cells, that promotes melanoma metastasis by binding competitively to fibronectin and laminin in a manner that results in melanoma cell detachment from the extracellular matrix in vivo. Elevated levels of MIA may represent a clinically useful marker for diagnosis of melanoma metastasis, as well as a potential marker for rheumatoid arthritis. The MIA is a member of the MIA/OTOR family, which also includes MIA, OTOR, and TANGO, and they share a Src homology-3 (SH3)-like domain. Recombinant Human MIA is a 12.1 kDa globular protein containing 107 amino acid residues, including two intramolecular disulfide bonds.