

Endostatin, human recombinant protein
none
Catalog # PBV10417r

Specification

Endostatin, human recombinant protein - Product info

Calculated MW **20.0 kDa KDa**

Endostatin, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Other Names

Collagen alpha-1(XVIII) chain

Gene Source

Source

Assay&Purity

Assay2&Purity2

Recombinant

Format

Liquid

Human

Pichia Pastoria

SDS-PAGE; ≥98%

HPLC; ≥98%

Yes

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered liquid

Endostatin, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Endostatin, human recombinant protein - Images

Endostatin, human recombinant protein - Background

Endostatin has been identified as a C-terminal fragment of Collagen type 18, a recently identified member of a family of collagen-like proteins referred to as multiplexin family. Endostatin specifically inhibits proliferation of endothelial cells although it does not affect the proliferation of EOMA cells. Endostatin also potently inhibits angiogenesis and tumor growth. Endostatin has an important role in endothelial cell adhesion and cytoskeletal organization. Endostatin can be found in vessel walls (elastic fibers) and basement membranes. Recombinant Endostatin expressed in yeast causes G1 arrest of endothelial cells, and endostatin treatment results in apoptosis of HUVE and HMVE cells.

DESCRIPTION:

Recombinant Human Endostatin produced in Pichia Pastoris is a single, glycosylated, polypeptide having a total molecular mass of 20,000 Dalton C-terminal fragment of collagen XVIII that has been shown to act as a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis and tumor growth in vitro and in vivo. Induces tyrosine phosphorylation of Shc (SH2 domain adapter protein) leading to specific inhibition in endothelial cell proliferation.