

EDN1 Human

Description:EDN1 contains 21 amino acids having a molecular mass of 2491.95 Dalton. The EDN1 contains a 2 pair Disulfide bond: Cys1-Cys15 and Cys3-Cys11.

Catalog #:HOPS-314

Synonyms:EDN1, EDN-1, ET-1, Endothelin-1, Preproendothelin-1, PPET1, ET1, HDLCQ7.

For research use only.

Physical Appearance:Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Amino Acid Sequence:

Cys-Ser-Cys-Ser-Ser-Leu-Met-Asp-Lys-Glu-Cys-Val-Tyr-Phe-Cys-His-Leu-Asp-Ile-Ile-Trp.

Purity:Greater than 95.0% as determined by RP-HPLC.

Formulation:

The protein (1mg/ml) was lyophilized with no additives.

Stability:

Lyophilized EDN1 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution EDN1 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized EDN1 in sterile 18M-cm H₂O not less than 100 µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Introduction:

EDN1 is a powerful mitogen mediator of smooth muscle tone, and inflammatory regulator that is involved in diseases of the airways, pulmonary circulation, and inflammatory lung diseases, both acute and chronic. Endothelin-2 and Endothelin-3 vary from Endothelin-1 by two and six amino acids, respectively, and share homology, particularly at the carboxy terminus with sarafotoxins a-e. The lung has the largest levels of EDN1 secreted by endothelium, smooth muscle, airway epithelium, and a diversity of other cells. ET-1 also circulates in the plasma. Endothelin-1 along with endothelin-2, & endothelin-3 (ET-3) consist of the endothelin family of 21 amino acid peptides manufactured in a variety of cells and tissues, particularly endothelial and epithelial lineages. These endothelins are derivatives from three genes. The endothelins are normally connected with hypertension, though they regulate a diversity of other effects through two G-protein coupled receptors, ET-A and ET-B. The endothelins are derivatives from a precursor peptides using cleavage by metalloproteases for instance endothelin-converting enzymes.

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