

## 32-3218: Bovine Aprotinin Native Protein

**Alternative Name :** Pancreatic trypsin inhibitor,Basic protease inhibitor,BPI,BPTI,Aprotinin,AP.

### Description

Source : Bovine Lung. Aprotinin is a natural proteinase inhibitor polypeptide consisting of fifty-eight amino acids {C 284 H 432 N 84 O 79 S 7} arranged in a single polypeptide chain, cross-linked by three disulfide bridges and having a molecular mass of 6512. Aprotinin inhibits the activity of several proteolytic enzymes such as chymotrypsin, kallikrein, plasmin and trypsin. Aprotinin is present in blood and in most tissues, with a high concentration in lung. Aprotinin inhibits pro-inflammatory cytokine release and maintains glycoprotein homeostasis. In platelets, aprotinin reduces glycoprotein loss (e.g., GpIb, GpIIb/IIIa), while in granulocytes it prevents the expression of pro-inflammatory adhesive glycoproteins (e.g., CD11b).

### Product Info

**Amount :** 250 mg

**Purification :** Greater than 98.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

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

**Storage condition :** Lyophilized Aprotinin although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution Aprotinin 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.

### Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Aprotinin in sterile 18MΩ-cm H<sub>2</sub>O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

