

Human Recombinant R-Spondin-1 (E. coli-expressed), ACF

R-Spondin-1, animal component-free

Catalog #100-1729 100 µg

Catalog #100-1730 2 x 500 µg

Product Description

R-Spondin-1 (RSPO1) is the prototype member of the R-Spondin (RSPO) protein subfamily of a superfamily of thrombospondin type 1 repeat (TSR-1)-containing proteins (Chen et al.; Kazanskaya et al.; Kim et al.). Although unable to initialize signaling, RSPO family members are potent enhancers of WNT signaling (Cruciat & Niehrs; de Lau et al.; Kazanskaya et al.). They are characterized by a TSR-1 domain, a carboxy-terminal region with positively charged amino acids, and two N-terminal furin-like cysteine-rich repeats (Glinka et al.; Kazanskaya et al.). RSPO1 activates β -catenin signaling via the WNT signaling cascade and by indirectly increasing low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 6 (LRP6) on the cell surface. It does this by binding leucine-rich repeat-containing G-protein-coupled receptor 5 (LGR5), and competing with WNT antagonist Dickkopf-related protein 1 (DKK-1) for binding to the WNT coreceptors Kremen and LRP6, which reduces DKK-1-mediated internalization of LRP6 (Binnerts et al.). RSPO1 is involved in a wide range of pleiotropic roles during embryogenesis. It is required for the specification of hematopoietic stem cells, and it has been shown to be important in the growth, survival, and migration of ovarian cancer cells (Cruciat & Niehrs; de Lau et al.; Genthe & Clements; Liu et al.).

Product Information

Alternative Names:	hRspo1, Roof plate-specific Spondin-1
Accession Number:	Q2MKA7
Predicted Molecular Mass:	13 kDa
Species:	Human
Product Formulation:	Lyophilized from acetonitrile, trifluoroacetic acid.
Source:	E. coli
Purity:	≥ 98%

Specifications

Activity:	The specific activity is approximately 1×10^4 units/mg (EC ₅₀ ~ 75.1 ng/mL), as determined by the WNT-responsive firefly luciferase reporter assay in HEK239T cells.
Endotoxin Level:	Measured by kinetic Limulus amebocyte lysate (LAL) analysis and is ≤ 0.1 EU/μg protein.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage:	Store at -20 to -80°C. Stable as supplied for 12 months from date of receipt.
Preparation:	<p>Centrifuge vial before opening. Reconstitute the product in 10 mM hydrochloric acid to at least 0.1 mg/mL by pipetting the solution down the sides of the vial. Do not vortex.</p> <p>After reconstitution, if product will not be used immediately, dilute with concentrated bovine serum albumin (BSA) to a final BSA concentration of 0.1%. The effect of storage of stock solution on product performance should be tested for each application. As a general guide, do not store at 2 - 8°C for more than 1 month or at -80°C for more than 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p>

Data

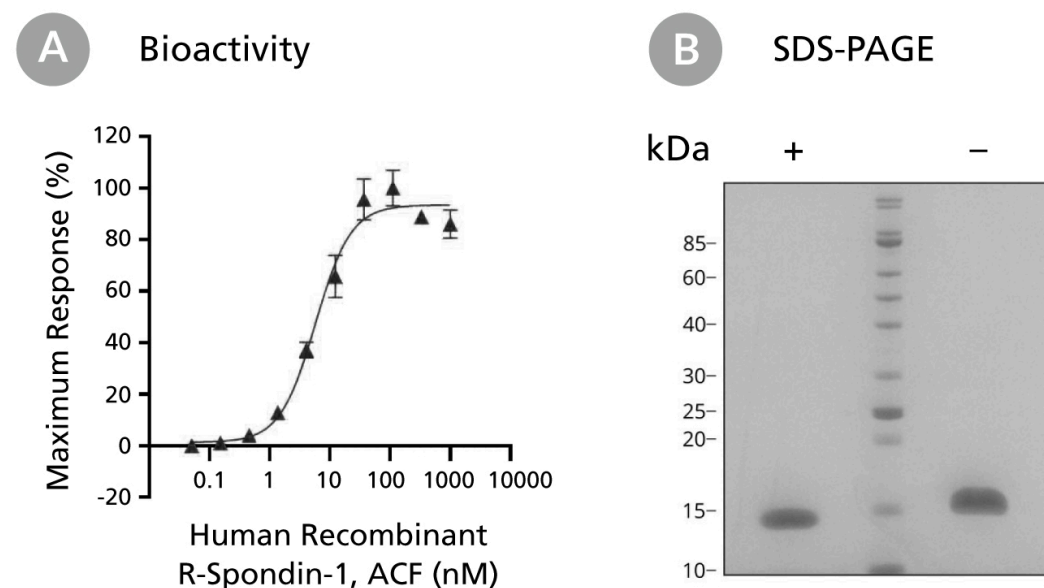


Figure 1. Biological Activity and Molecular Mass of Human Recombinant R-Spondin-1 (E. coli-expressed), ACF

(A) The biological activity of Human Recombinant R-Spondin-1 (E. coli-expressed), ACF was tested by its ability to induce luciferase activity in HEK239T cells transfected with the TOP-FLASH reporter. Luciferase activity was measured after cells were treated with increasing concentration of R-spondin-1 (diluted in DMEM with 0.5% of fetal calf serum), in the presence of Wnt-conditioned medium (1 in 8 dilution). The EC₅₀ is defined as the effective concentration of the growth factor at which Wnt- β catenin activity is at 50% of maximum. The EC₅₀ in the above example is 5.8 nM (75.1 ng/mL).

(B) 7 μ g of Human Recombinant R-Spondin-1 (E. coli-expressed), ACF was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (+) conditions and non-reducing (-) conditions and visualized by Coomassie Blue staining. Human Recombinant R-Spondin-1 has a predicted molecular mass of 13 kDa in reducing conditions and 16 kDa in non-reducing conditions.

Related Products

For a complete list of cytokines or peptide pools, as well as related products available from STEMCELL Technologies, visit www.stemcell.com/cytokines or contact us at techsupport@stemcell.com.

References

- Binnerts ME et al. (2007) R-Spondin1 regulates Wnt signaling by inhibiting internalization of LRP6. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 104(37): 14700–5.
- Chen JZ et al. (2002) Cloning and identification of a cDNA that encodes a novel human protein with thrombospondin type I repeat domain, hPWTSR. *Mol Biol Rep* 29(3): 287–92.
- Cruciat C-M & Niehrs C. (2013) Secreted and transmembrane wnt inhibitors and activators. *Cold Spring Harb Perspect Biol* 5(3): a015081.
- de Lau WBM et al. (2012) The R-spondin protein family. *Genome Biol* 13(3): 242.
- Genthe JR & Clements WK. (2017) R-spondin 1 is required for specification of hematopoietic stem cells through Wnt16 and Vegfa signaling pathways. *Development* 144(4): 590–600.
- Glinka A et al. (2011) LGR4 and LGR5 are R-spondin receptors mediating Wnt/ β -catenin and Wnt/PCP signalling. *EMBO Rep* 12(10): 1055–61.
- Kazanskaya O et al. (2004) R-Spondin2 is a secreted activator of Wnt/beta-catenin signaling and is required for *Xenopus* myogenesis. *Dev Cell* 7(4): 525–34.
- Kim KA et al. (2006) R-Spondin proteins: a novel link to beta-catenin activation. *Cell Cycle* 5(1): 23–6.
- Liu Q et al. (2019) The role of R-spondin 1 through activating Wnt/ β -catenin in the growth, survival and migration of ovarian cancer cells. *Gene* 689: 124–30.

PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Copyright © 2025 by STEMCELL Technologies Inc. All rights reserved including graphics and images. STEMCELL Technologies & Design, STEMCELL Shield Design, and Scientists Helping Scientists are trademarks of STEMCELL Technologies Canada Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders. While STEMCELL has made all reasonable efforts to ensure that the information provided by STEMCELL and its suppliers is correct, it makes no warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.