



TEL:4006-871-227 Web:www.ybio.net Email:shybio@126.com

YBC534Hu01 50μg

Histidine Rich Glycoprotein (HRG)

Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Ala18~Gly254 (Accession # P04196), with two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and GST-tag.

Host: *E. coli*

Subcellular Location: Secreted.

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1μg (determined by the LAL method).

Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 5% sucrose, 0.01% sarcosyl.

Predicted isoelectric point: 5.7

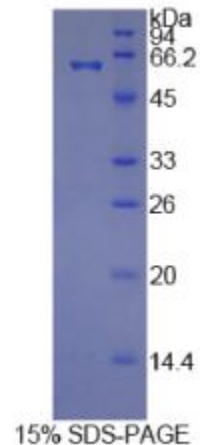
Predicted Molecular Mass: 59.2kDa

Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH7.2-pH7.4.





[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate of the target protein. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. (Referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation.) The loss of this protein is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCES]

The target protein is fused with two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and GST-tag, its sequence is listed below.

MSPILGYWKI KGLVQPTRLL LEYLEEKYEE HLYERDEGDK WRNKKFELGL EFPNLPYYID
GDVKLTSMA IIRYIADKHN MLGGCPKERA EISMLEGAVL DIRYGVSRIA YSKDFETLKV
DFLSKLPEML KMFEDRLCHK TYLNGDHVTH PDFMLYDALD VVLYMDPMCL DAFPKLVCFK
KRIEAIPOID KYLKSSKYIA WPLQGWQATF GGGDHPPKSD GSTSGSGHHH HHHSAGLVPR
GSTAIG MK ET AAKFE RQH M DSPD LG TLEV LFQ G PLGS EF-AVS PTDCS AV EPE
AEKALDLINK RRRDGYLFQL LRIADHLDR VENTTVYYLV LDVQESDCSV LSRKYWNDCV
PPDSRRPSEI VIGQCKVIAT RSHESQDLR VIDFNCTTSS VSSALANTKD SPVLIDFFED
TERYRKQANK ALEKYKEEND DFASFRVDRI ERVARVRGGE GTGYFVDFSV RNCPRHHFPR
HPNVFGFCRA DLFYDVEALD LESPKNLVIN CEVFDPEHE NING

[REFERENCES]

1. Hennis B. C., *et al.* (1994) *Genomics* 19:195-197.
2. Gorgani N. N., *et al.* (1999) *J. Biol. Chem.* 274:29633-29640.
3. Simantov R., *et al.* (2001) *J. Clin. Invest.* 107:45-52.
4. Poon I. K., *et al.* (2010) *Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol.* 42:1507-1516.