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

YBB990Hu01 50ua Recombinant Toll Like Receptor 5 (TLR5) Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human) Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES



10th Edition (Revised in Jan, 2014)

[PROPERTIES]

Bioastight

Residues: Asn46~Ala205

Tags: Two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and S-tag Accession: O60602

Host: E. coli

Subcellular Location: Membrane; Single-pass

type I membrane protein.

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the

LAL method).

Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in

10mM PBS, pH7.4, containing 1mM DTT, 5%

trehalose, 0.01% sarcosyl and preservative.

Predicted isoelectric point: 6.4

Predicted Molecular Mass: 23.8kDa

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 ddH₂O.



[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 sequence of the target protein is listed below.

NTTER LLLSFNYIRT VTASSFPFLE QLQLLELGSQ YTPLTIDKEA FRNLPNLRIL DLGSSKIYFL HPDAFQGLFH LFELRLYFCG LSDAVLKDGY FRNLKALTRL DLSKNQIRSL YLHPSFGKLN SLKSIDFSSN QIFLVCEHEL EPLQGKTLSF FSLAA

[REFERENCES]

- 1. Chaudhary P.M., et al. (1998) Blood 91:4020-4027.
- 2. Nakajima T., et al. (2008) Immunogenetics 60:727-735.
- 3. Wlasiuk G., et al. (2009) Mol. Biol. Evol. 26:937-949.
- 4. Gregory S.G., et al. (2006) Nature 441:315-321.