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YBD124Hu01 50 μ g
Recombinant Collagen Type VIII Alpha 2 (COL8a2)
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: Asp537~Thr703 (Accession # P25067),
with N-terminal His-Tag.

Host: *E. coli*

Subcellular Location: Secreted, extracellular space,
extracellular matrix, basement membrane.

Purity: >95%

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

Formulation: Supplied as solution form in 20mM
Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA,
0.01% sarcosyl, 0.01%NaN₃, and 30% glycerol.

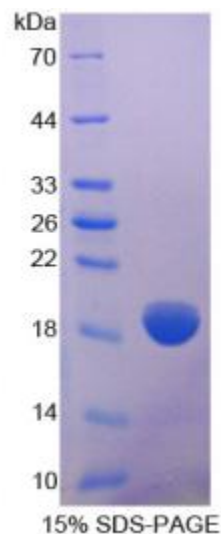
Concentration: 100 μ g/mL

Predicted isoelectric point: 6.4

Predicted Molecular Mass: 19.4kDa

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

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





[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 N-terminal His-Tag, its sequence is listed below.

**MGHHHHHSGSEF- DETG IAGLHLPNGG VEGAVLGKGG KPQFGLGELS AHATPAFTAV
LTSPFPASGM PVKFDRTLYN GHSGYNPATG IFTCPVGGVY YFAYHVHVKG TNVWVALYKN
NVPATYTYDE YKKG YLDQAS GGAVLQLRPN DQVWVQMPSD QANGLYSTEY IHSSFSGFLL
CPT**

[REFERENCES]

- 1. Muragaki Y., *et al.* (1991) J. Biol. Chem. 266:7721-7727.**
- 2. Kittelberger R., *et al.* (1992) Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1139:295-299.**
- 3. Greenhill N.S., *et al.* (2000) Matrix Biol. 19:19-28.**
- 4. Stephan S., *et al.* (2004) J. Biol. Chem. 279:21469-21477.**