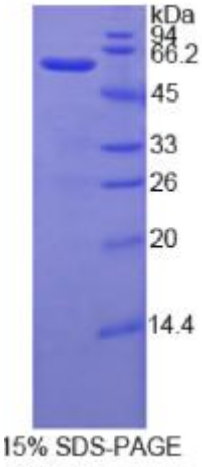
TEL:4006-871-227 Web:www.ybio.net Email:shybio@126.com

YBA086Hu01 50μg
Recombinant Selectin, Leukocyte (SELL)
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]



15% SDS-PAGE

Residues: Glu109~Ser346

Tags: Two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and GST-tag

Accession: P14151

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 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% sarcosyl, 5% trehalose, and preservative.

Predicted isoelectric point: 5.4

Predicted Molecular Mass: 58.4kDa

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

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

[USAGE]

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

Reconstitute in ddH_2O.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8^{o}C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80^{o}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^{o}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.

EE AEN WG DG EP N NK KN KED C VE IYIK RN K DA G KWN DD AC HK L KAA LCY TA SC QPWSCSGHGE CVEIINNYTC NCDVGYYGPQ CQFVIQCEPL EAPELGTMDC THPLGNFSFS SQCAFSCSEG TNLTGIEETT CGPFGNWSSP EPTCQVIQCE PLSAPDLGIM NCSHPLASFS FTSACTFICS EGTELIGKKK TICESSGIWS NPSPICQKLD KSFSMIKEGD YNPLFIPVAV MVTAFS

[REFERENCES]

1. **Siegelman M.H., Weissman I.L. (1989) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:5562-5566.**
2. **Tedder T.F., *et al.* (1989) J. Exp. Med. 170:123-133.**
3. **Camerini D., *et al.* (1989) Nature 342:78-82.**
4. **Ord D.C., *et al.* (1990) J. Biol. Chem. 265:7760-7767.**