



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

YBA699Hu01 50µg

Recombinant Prostaglandin Endoperoxide Synthase 2 (PTGS2)

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: Phe187~Asn425 (Accession # P35354), with two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and T7-tag.

Host: *E. coli*

Subcellular Location: Microsome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.

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: 7.4

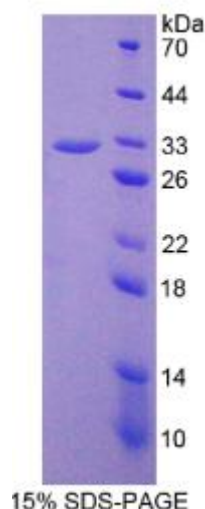
Predicted Molecular Mass: 32.0kDa

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

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

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 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 target protein is fused with two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and T7-tag, its sequence is listed below.

MG SSHH HHH H SSSLVPRG SH MAS MTG GQ QM GRG SEF- FA QH FTH QFFKTD H
KRGPFTNGL GHGVDLNHIY GETLARQRKL RLFKDGKMKY QIIDGEMYPP TVKDTQAEMI
YPPQVPEHLR FAVGQEVFGL VPGLMMYATI WLREHNRVCD VLKQEHPWEG DEQLFQTSRL
ILIGETIKIV IEDYVQHLSG YHFKLKFDPE LLFNKQFQYQ NRIAAEFNTL YHWHPLLPDT
FQIHDQKYN Y QQFIYNNSIL LEHGITQFVE SFTRQIAGRV AGGRN

[REFERENCES]

1. Jones D.A., *et al.* (1993) J. Biol. Chem. 268:9049-9054.
2. Kosaka T., *et al.* (1994) Eur. J. Biochem. 221:889-897.
3. Appleby S.B., *et al.* (1994) Biochem. J. 302:723-727.
4. Barnett J., *et al.* (1994) Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1209:130-139.