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YBA909Hu01 50µg

Recombinant Ceruloplasmin (CP)

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] kDa 94 Residues: Asp789~Gly1065 66.2 45 Tags: N-terminal His-Tag Accession: P00450 33 26 Host: E. coli Subcellular Location: Secreted. 20 Purity: >95% 14.4 Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per $1 \mu g$ (determined by the LAL method). Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS, pH7.4, 5% SDS-PAGE 5% trehalose, containing 1mM DTT, 0.1% sarcosyl and preservative. Predicted isoelectric point: 5.9 Predicted Molecular Mass: 33. 0kDa Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.



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(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 incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and is. 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. DS TFRVPVERKA EEEHLGILGP QLHADVGDKV KIIFKNMATR PYSIHAHGVQ TESSTVTPTL PGETLTYVWK IPERSGAGTE DSACIPWAYY STVDQVKDLY SGLIGPLIVC RRPYLKVFNP RRKLEFALLF LVFDENESWY LDDNIKTYSD HPEKVNKDDE EFIESNKMHA INGRMFGNLQ GLTMHVGDEV NWYLMGMGNE IDLHTVHFHG HSFQYKHRGV YSSDVFDIFP GTYQTLEMFP RTPGIWLLHC HVTDHIHAGM ETTYTVLQNE DTKSG

[REFERENCES]

1. Yang F., et al. (1986) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:3257-3261. 2. Mercer J.F.B., Grimes A. (1986) FEBS Lett. 203:185-190. 3. Daimon M., et al. (1995) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 208:1028-1035. 4. Koschinsky M.L., et al. (1986) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:5086-5090.