

YBB106Hu01 50µg Recombinant Myosin Light Chain Kinase (MYLK) Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human) Instruction manual

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

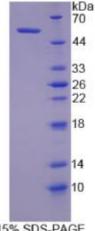
10th Edition (Revised in Jan, 2014)

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Phe1661~Asp1877 Tags: Two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and GST-tag Accession: Q15746 Host: E. coli Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cleavage furrow. Cytoskeleton. **Purity: >95%** Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method). 15% SDS-PAGE Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% sarcosyl, 5% trehalose, and preservative. Predicted isoelectric point: 4.8 Predicted Molecular Mass: 54.7kDa 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.

[<u>SEQUENCES</u>]

The sequence of the target protein is listed below.

FMGDNDNETL ANVTSATWDF DDEAFDEISD DAKDFISNLL KKDMKNRLDC TQCLQHPWLM KDTKNMEAKK LSKDRMKKYM ARRKWQKTGN AVRAIGRLSS MAMISGLSGR KSSTGSPTSP LNAEKLESEE DVSQAFLEAV AEEKPHVKPY FSKTIRDLEV VEGSAARFDC KIEGYPDPEV VWFKDDQSIR ESRHFQIDYD EDGNCSLIIS DVCGDDD

[REFERENCES]

- 1. Potier M.-C., et al. (1995) Genomics 29:562-570.
- 2. Garcia J.G.N., et al. (1997) Am. J. Respir. Cell Mol. Biol. 16:489-494.
- 3. Lazar V.L., Garcia J.G.N. (1999) Genomics 57:256-267.
- 4. Clayburgh D.R., et al. (2004) J. Biol. Chem. 279:55506-55513.