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YBB586Hu01 50 $\mu$ g

Recombinant Integrin Beta 2 (ITGb2)

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: Gly124~Leu363

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

Accession: 088310

Host: *E. coli*

Subcellular Location: Membrane; Single-pass  
type I membrane protein.

Purity: >90%

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

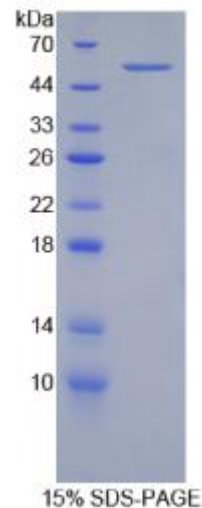
Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in 10ml  
PBS, pH7.4, containing 1mM DTT, 5% trehalose,  
0.01% sarcosyl and preservative.

Predicted isoelectric point: 5.9

Predicted Molecular Mass: 58.8kDa

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 ddH<sub>2</sub>O.

## [ 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 sequence of the target protein is listed below.

GYPIDLY YLMDLSYSML DDLRNVKKLG GDLLRALNEI TESGRIGFGS FVDKTVLPFV  
NTHPDKLRNP CPNKEKECQP PFAFRHVLKL TNNSNQFQTE VGKQLISGNL DAPEGGLDAM  
MQVAACP EEI GWRNVTRLLV FATDDGFHFA GDGKLGAILT PNDGRCHLED NLYKRSNEFD  
YPSVGQLA HK LAENNIQPIF AVTSRMVKTY EKLTEIIPKS AVGELSESS NNVQLIKNAY NKL

## [ REFERENCES ]

1. Weitzman J. B., *et al.* (1991) FEBS Lett. 294:97-103.
2. Nelson C., *et al.* (1992) J. Biol. Chem. 267:3351-3357.
3. Fagerholm S., *et al.* (2002) J. Biol. Chem. 277:1728-1738.
4. Arnaout M. A., *et al.* (1990) J. Clin. Invest. 85:977-981.