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

YBA791Ra01 100µg

Recombinant Osteonectin (ON)

Organism Species: Rattus norvegicus (Rat)

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: Ala18~lle301

Tags: N-terminal His-Tag

Accession: P16975

Host: E. coli

Subcellular Location: Secreted, extracellular space,

extracellular matrix, basement membrane.

Purity: >90%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

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: 5.0

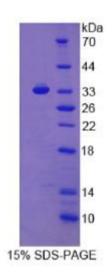
Predicted Molecular Mass: 33.6kDa

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.



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[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.

APQ TEAAEEMVAE ETVVEETGLP VGANPVQVEM GEFEEGAEET VEEVVAENPC QNHHCKHGKV CELDESNTPM CVCQDPTSCP APIGEFEKVC SNDNKTFDSS CHFFATKCTL EGTKKGHKLH LDYIGPCKYI APCLDSELTE FPLRMRDWLK NVLVTLYERD EGNNLLTEKQ KLRVKKIHEN EKRLEAGDHP VELLARDFEK NYNMYIFPVH WQFGQLDQHP IDGYLSHTEL APLRAPLIPM EHCTTRFFET CDLDNDKYIA LEEWAGCFGI KEQDINKDLV I

[REFERENCES]

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- 2. Guweidhi A., et al. (2005) Ann. Surg. 242 (2): 224–234.
- 3. Wasi S., et al. (1984) Can. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 62 (6): 470-8.
- 4. Young MF., et al. (1992) Clin. Orthop. Relat. Res. (281): 275–94.