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YBB668Hu01 50µg Recombinant Golgi Protein 73 (GP73) 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)

kDa 70

33

22

18

14

10

15% SDS-PAGE

# [ PROPERTIES ]

Residues: Val119~Gly223 (Accession # Q8NBJ4), with two Nterminal Tags, His-tag and GST-tag.

Host: E. coli

Subcellular Location: Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.

**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: 6.2

Predicted Molecular Mass: 44.6kDa

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

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

# [USAGE]

# [ STORAGE AND STABILITY ]

Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH7.2-pH7.4.

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 GST-tag, its sequence is listed below.

MSPILGYWKI KGLVQPTRLL LEYLEEKYEE HLYERDEGDK WRNKKFELGL EFPNLPYYID GDVKLTQSMA IIRYIADKHN MLGGCPKERA EISMLEGAVL DIRYGVSRIA YSKDFETLKV DFLSKLPEML KMFEDRLCHK TYLNGDHVTH PDFMLYDALD VVLYMDPMCL DAFPKLVCFK KRIEAIPQID KYLKSSKYIA WPLQGWQATF GGGDHPPKSD GSTSGSGHHH HHHSAGLVPR GSTAIGMKET AAAKFEROHM DSPDLGTGGG SGIEGRGSMG YRGSEF-VL QDQLKTLQRN YGRLQQDVLQ FQKNQTNLER KFSYDLSQCI NQMKEVKEQC EERIEEVTKK GNEAVASRDL SENNDQRQQL QALSEPQPRL QAAGLPHTEV PQG

### [REFERENCES]

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- 3. Kladney R.D., et al. (2002) Virology 301:236-246.
- 4. Denais C., et al. (2011) Hum. Mutat. 32:231-239.