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YB91995Hu01

Hemojuvelin (HJV)

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

4th Edition (Revised in February, 2012)

# [ DESCRIPTION ]

Human HJV kDa Protein Names: Hemojuvelin

15% SDS-PAGE Synonyms: HFE2, HJV, RGMC

Species: Human

Size: 100\*g

Source: Escherichia coli-derived

Subcellular Location: Secreted.

[ PROPERTIES ]

Residues: Lys234~Ser416 (Accession # Q6ZVN8), with N-terminal His-Tag.

Grade & Purity: >95%, 22 kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.01% Sarcosyl, 5% sucrose.

Endotoxin Level:  $\langle 1.0 \text{ EU per } 1 \mu \text{g} \text{ (determined by the LAL method)}$ .

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

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by

the end user.)

Predicted Molecular Mass: 20.96 kDa Predicted isoelectric point: 5.36



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# [ PREPARATION ]

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  $-80^{\circ}$ 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  $37^{\circ}$ C or 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 N-terminal His-tag, its sequence is listed below. MGHHHHHHSGSEF-KVYQAEVDNLPVAFEDGSINGGDRPGGSSLSIQTANPGNHVEIQAAYIGTTIIIRQTAGQLS FSIKVAEDVAMAFSAEQDLQLCVGGCPPSQRLSRSERNRRGAITIDTARRLCKEGLPVEDAYFHSCVFDVLISGD PNFTVAAQAALEDARAFLPDLEKLHLFPSDAGVPLSSATLLAPLLS

### [ REFERENCES ]

- 1. Papanikolaou G., et al. (2004) Nat. Genet. 36:77-82.
- 2. Ota T., et al. (2004) Nat. Genet. 36:40-45.
- 3. Gregory S.G., et al. (2006) Nature. 441:315-321.
- 4. Lanzara C., et al. (2004) Blood. 103:4317-4321.