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

YBD523Hu01 50μg

Recombinant Heat Shock Protein 90kDa Alpha A1 (HSP90aA1)

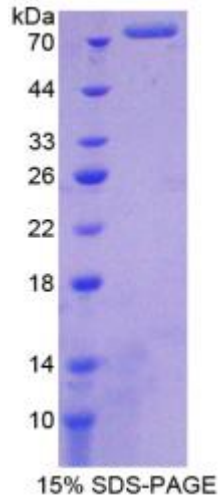
Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

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

10th Edition (Revised in Jan, 2014)

[PROPERTIES]



15% SDS-PAGE

Residues: Met1~Asp732

Tags: N-terminal His-Tag

Accession: P07900

Host: *E. coli*

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm. Melanosome.

Purity: >95%

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: 85.9kDa

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

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

Note: 99.9% cross-reactivity of HSP90aA1 was observed among human, mouse and rat.

[USAGE]

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Reconstitute in ddH_2O.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8^{O}C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80^{O}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^{O}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.

MPEETQTQDQ PMEEEEVETF AFQAEIAQLM SLIINTFYSN KEIFLRELIS NSSDALDKIR YESLTDPSKL DSGKELHINL IPNKQDRTLT IVDTGIGMTK ADLINNLGTI AKSGTKAFME ALQAGADISM IGQFGVGFYS AYLVAEKVTV ITKHNDDEQY AWESSAGGSF TVRTDTGEPM GRGTKVILHL KEDQTEYLEE RRIKEIVKKH SQFIGYPITL FVEKERDKEV SDDEAEEKED KEEEKEKEEK ESEDKPEIED VGSDEEEEKK DGDKKKKKKI KEKYIDQEEL NKTKPIWTRN PDDITNEEYG EFYKSLTNDW EDHLAVKHFS VEGQLEFRAL LFVPRRAPFD LFENRKKKNN IKLYVRRVFI MDNCEELIPE YLNFIRGVVD SEDLPLNISR EMLQQSKILK VIRKNLVKKC LELFTELAED KENYKKFYEQ FSKNIKLGIH EDSQNRKKLS ELLRYYTSAS GDEMVSLKDY CTRMKENQKH IYYITGETKD QVANSAFVER LRKHGLEVIY MIEPIDEYCV QQLKEFEGKT LVSVTKEGLE LPEDEEEKKK QEEKKTKFEN LCKIMKDILE KKVEKVVVSN RLVTSPCCIV TSTYGWTANM ERIMKAQALR DNSTMGYMAA KKHLEINPDH SIIETLRQKA EADKNDKSVK DLVILLYETA LLSSGFSLED PQTHANRIYR MIKLGLGIDE DDPTADDTSA AVTEEMPPLE GDDDTSRMEE VD

[REFERENCES]

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2. Yamazaki M., *et al.* (1990) Agric. Biol. Chem. 54:3163-3170.

3. Chen B., *et al.* (2005) Genomics 86:627-637.

4. Hoffmann T., Hovemann B. (1988) Gene 74:491-501.