YBK340Mu01 50µg Recombinant Patched 1 (PTCH1)

Organism Species: Mus musculus (Mouse)

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: Leu213~Asp422

Tags: Two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and T7-tag

Accession: Q61115

Host: E. coli

Subcellular Location: Membrane; Multi-pass

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: 6.3

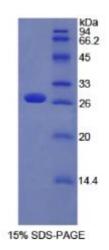
Predicted Molecular Mass: 27.3kDa

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

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

# [USAGE]

Reconstitute in ddH2O.





#### [ 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.

LIITPLDC FWEGAKLQSG TAYLLGKPPL RWTNFDPLEF LEELKKINYQ VDSWEEMLNK A E V G H G Y M D R P C L N PA D P D C PATA P N K N S T K P L D VA LV L N G G C QGLSRKY

MHWQEELIVGGTVKNATGKLVSAHALQTMFQLMTPKQMYEHFRGYDYVSH INWNEDRAAA ILEAWQRTYV EVVHQSVAPN STQKVLPFTT TTLDDILKSF SD

#### [ REFERENCES ]

- 1. Goodrich L.V., et al. (1996) Genes Dev. 10:301-312.
- 2. Ma G., et al. (2011) Cell Res. 21:1343-1357.
- 3. Chen X.L., et al. (2014) Mol. Cell. Biol. 34:3855-3866.
- 4. Chuang P.-T., McMahon A.P. (1999) Nature 397:617-621.