

#### YBB707Mu01 100µg

#### **Recombinant Myeloid Differentiation Factor 88 (MyD88)**

**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: Arg32~Pro265 **Tags:** N-terminal His-Tag

**Accession:** P22366

Host: E. coli

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm.

**Purity:** >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1. 0EU per 1 μ g

(determined by the LAL method).

**Formulation:** Supplied as lyophilized form in 10mM PBS, pH7.4, containing 1mM DTT, 5% trehalose, 0.01% sarcosyl

and preservative.

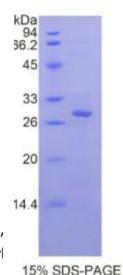
**Predicted isoelectric point:** 5.4 Predicted Molecular Mass: 28.4kDa

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.



## [ 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.

RLSLFLNPR TPVAADWTLL AEEMGFEYLE IRELETRPDP TRSLLDAWQG RSGASVGRLL ELLALLDRED ILKELKSRIE EDCOKYLGKO ONOESEKPLO VARVESSVPO TKELGGITTL DDPLGOTPEL FDAFICYCPN DIEFVOEMIR QLEOTDYRLK LCVSDRDVLP GTCVWSIASE LIEKRCRRMV VVVSDDYLQS KECDFQTKFA LSLSPGVQQK RLIPIKYKAM KKDFP

## [ REFERENCES ]

- 1. Bonnert T.P., et al. (1997) FEBS Lett. 402:81-84.
- 2. Lord K.A., et al. (1990) Oncogene 5:1095-1097.
- 3. Burns K., et al. (1998) J. Biol. Chem. 273:12203-12209.
- 4. Adachi O., et al. (1998) Immunity 9:143-150.