

YBA011Gu01 100µg

Recombinant Brain Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF)

Organism Species: Cavia (Guinea pig)

Instruction manual

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

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Ser147~Leu249

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

Accession: O70183

Host: E. coli

Subcellular Location: Secreted.

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: 8.2

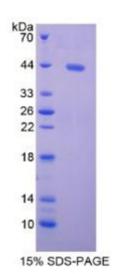
Predicted Molecular Mass: 44.1kDa

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.

SVCD SVSEWVTAAD KKTAVDMSGG TVTVLEKVPV SKGQLKQYFY ETKCNPMGYT KEGCRGIDKR HWNSQCRTTQ SYVRALTMDS KKRIGWRFIR IDTSCVCTL

[REFERENCES]

- 1. Inoue M., et al. (1998) Submitted to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- 2. Robinson RC., et al. (1995) Biochemistry 34 (13): 4139-46.
- 3. Binder DK., Scharfman HE. (2004) Growth Factors 22 (3): 123-31.
- 4. Huang EJ., Reichardt LF. (2001) Annual Review of Neuroscience 24: 677–736.
- 5. Szuhany KL., et al. (2015) Journal of Psychiatric Research 60: 56–64.