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YBA587Hu01 50µg

Recombinant Cyclin D3 (CCND3)

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 ]

Residues: Met1~Leu292

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

Accession: P30281

Host: E. coli

Subcellular Location: Nucleus. Cytoplasm.

Membrane.

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1 µ g (determined by the

LAL method).

Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in 20mM Tris

500mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT,

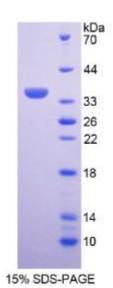
0.01% sarcosyl, 5% trehalose, and preservative.

Predicted isoelectric point: 7.2

Predicted Molecular Mass:

36. 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.

MELLCCEGTR HAPRAGPDPR LLGDQRVLQS LLRLEERYVP RASYFQCVQR EIKPHMRKML

AYWMLEVCEE QRCEEEVFPL AMNYLDRYLS CVPTRKAQLQ LLGAVCMLLA SKLRETTPLT

IEKLCIYTDH AVSPRQLRDW EVLVLGKLKW DLAAVIAHDF LAFILHRLSL PRDRQALVKK

HAQTFLALCA TDYTFAMYPP SMIATGSIGA AVQGLGACSM SGDELTELLA GITGTEVDCL

RACQEQIEAA LRESLREASQ TSSSPAPKAP RGSSSQGPSQ TSTPTDVTAI HL

## [ REFERENCES ]

- 1. Xiong Y., et al. (1992) Genomics 13:575-584.
- 2. Motokura T., et al. (1992) J. Biol. Chem. 267:20412-20415.
- 3. Inaba T., et al. (1992) Genomics 13:565-574.
- 4. Liu W., et al. (2004) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 321:954-960.