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YB90007Po01

Angiogenin (ANG)

Organism: Sus scrofa; Porcine (Pig)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

1th Edition (Revised in February, 2012)

[DESCRIPTION]

Protein Names: Angiogenin

Gene Names: ANG

Size: 100μg

Source: Recombinant

Expression Host: *E.coli*

Function: May function as a tRNA-specific ribonuclease that abolishes protein synthesis by specifically hydrolyzing cellular tRNAs. Binds to actin on the surface of endothelial cells; once bound, angiogenin is endocytosed and translocated to the nucleus. Angiogenin induces vascularization of normal and malignant tissues. Angiogenic activity is regulated by interaction with RNH1 in vivo.

Subcellular Location: Secreted

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Lys1~Gln123 (Accession # P31346), with a N-terminal His-tag.

Grade & Purity: >97%, 15.58 kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Form & Buffer: Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level: <1.0 EU per 1μg(determined by the LAL method).

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

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

Predicted Molecular Mass: 15.58 kDa

[PREPARATION]

Reconstitute in PBS.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Store at 4°C for short term storage (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for long term storage. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Valid period: 12 months stored at -80°C.

[BACKGROUND]

The target protein is fused with a His-tag and its sequence is listed below. The first Met is an initiator amino acid. Moreover, Gly and Ser are added to improve the flexibility of N-terminus at both ends of the His-tag, which will increase the chelating ability of the tag to Ni-Sepharose during purification.

MGHHHHHHSGSEF-KDEDRYTHFL TQHYDAKPKG RDGRYCESIM KQRGLTRPCK EVNTFIHGTR
NDIKAICNDK NGEPYNNFRR SKSPFQITTC KHKGGSNRPP CGYRATAGFR TIAVACENGL PVHFDESFII TSQ

[REFERENCES]

1. Bond M.D., et al. (1993) Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1162:177-186
2. Kurachi, K., et al. (1985) Biochemistry. 24: 5495-5499.
3. Rybak, S. M., et al. (1987) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 146: 1240-1248.