TEL:4006-871-227 Web:www.ybio.net Email:shybio@126.com

YBA711Hu01 10µq **Recombinant Heparanase (HPA) Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)** Instruction manual

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

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

kDa 70

44

33

26

22

18

14

10

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Pro400~IIe543 (Accession # Q9Y251). with N-terminal His-Tag. Host: E. coli Subcellular Location: Lysosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Secreted. Nucleus. **Purity: >98%** 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 15% SDS-PAGE preservative. Predicted isoelectric point: 9.9 Predicted Molecular Mass: 17.9kDa Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

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

[USAGE]

BIO 14-94 TEL: 4

006-871-227 Web:www.ybio.ne t Email:shybio@126. com **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.

[<u>SEQUENCES</u>]

The target protein is fused with N-terminal His-Tag, its sequence is listed below. MGHHHHHHSGSEF-P LPDYWLSLLF KKLVGTKVLM ASVQGSKRRK LRVYLHCTNT DNPRYKEGDL TLYAINLHNV TKYLRLPYPF SNKQVDKYLL RPLGPHGLLS KSVQLNGLTL KMVDDQTLPP LMEKPLRPGS SLGLPAFSYS FFVIRNAKVA ACI

[REFERENCES]

- 1. Kussie P.H., et al. (1999) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 261:183-187.
- 2. Toyoshima M., Nakajima M. (1999) J. Biol. Chem. 274:24153-24160.
- 3. Vlodavsky I., et al. (1999) Nat. Med. 5:793-802.
- 4. Dempsey L.A., et al. (2000) Glycobiology 10:467-475.