



P80059Ra01

Parkinson Disease Protein 7 (PARK7)

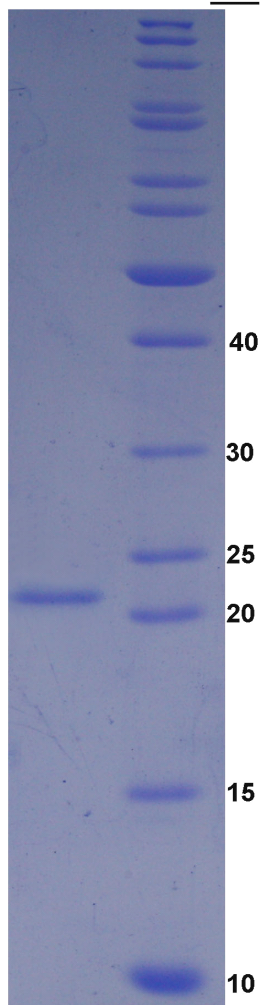
Organism: Rattus norvegicus (Rat)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

1th Edition (Revised in February, 2012)

Rat PARK7 kDa



15% Tris-glycine SDS-APGE

[DESCRIPTION]

Protein Names: Parkinson Disease Protein 7 (PARK7)

Gene Names: PARK7

Size: 100 μ g

Source: Recombinant

Expression Host: *E.coli*

Function: Protects cells against oxidative stress and cell death.

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion.

Tissue Specificity: Ubiquitous. Detected on epididymal sperm. Highly expressed in testis and prostate. Detected at lower levels in heart, lung, brain, liver, kidney, seminal vesicle, caput and corpus epididymis.

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Met1~Asp189 (Accession # O88767), with a N-terminal His-tag.

Grade & Purity: >97%, 21.49 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 1 μ g(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: 21.49 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.

MGHHHHHSGSEF-MASKRALVIL AKGAEEMETV IPVDIMRRAG IKVTVAGLAG KDPVQCSRDV VICPDTSLEE
AKTQGPYDVV VLPGGNLGAQ NLSESALVKE ILKEQENRKG LIAAICAGPT ALLAHEVGFG CKVTSHP
DKMMNGSHYS YSESRVEKDG LILTSRGPST SFEFALAIVE ALSGKDMANQ VKAPLVKLD

[REFERENCES]

1. Wagenfeld A., et al. (1998) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 251:545-549.
2. Hod Y., et al. (1999) J. Cell. Biochem. 72:435-444.

