

RPD523Hu01 50µg
Recombinant Heat Shock Protein 90kDa Alpha A1 (HSP90aA1)
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)

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Met1~Asp732 (Accession # P07900),
with N-terminal His-Tag.

Host: *E. coli*

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm. Melanosome.

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: 5.0

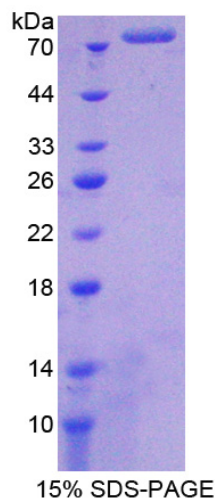
Predicted Molecular Mass: 85.9kDa

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 target protein is fused with N-terminal His-Tag, its sequence is listed below.

MGHHHHHSGS-MPEETQTQDQ PMEEEEVETF AFQAEIAQLM SLINTFYSN KEIFLRELIS
NSSDALDKIR YESLTDP SKL DSGKELHINL IPNKQDRTLTV IVDTGIGMTK ADLNNLGTI
AKSGTKAFME ALQAGADISM IGQFGVGFYS AYLVAEKVTV ITKHNDDEQY AWESSAGGSF
TVRTDTGEPM GRGTVILHL KEDQTEYLEE RRIKEIVKKH SQFIGYPITL FVEKERDKEV
SDDEAEEKED KEEEEKEEEK ESEDKPEIED VGSDEEEEEKK DGDKKKKKKKI KEKYIDQEEL
NKTPIWTRN PDDITNEEYG EFYKSLTNDW EDHLAVKHFS VEGQLEFRAL LFVPRRAPFD
LFENRKKKNN IKLYVRRVFI MDNCEELIPE YLNFIRGVVD SEDLPLNISR EMLQQSKILK
VIRKNLVKKC LELFTELAED KENYKKFYEQ FSKNIKLGHI EDSQNRKKLS ELLRYYSAS
GDEMVS LKDY CTRMKENQKH IYYITGETKD QVANS AFVER LRKHGLEVIY MIEPIDEYCV
QQLKEFEGKT LSVTKEGLE LPEDEEEKKK QEEKKTKFEN LCKIMKDILE KKVEKVVVSN
RLVTSPCCIV TSTYGWTANM ERIMKAQALR DNSTMGYMAA KKHLEINPDH SIETLRQKA
EADKNDKSVK DLVILLYETA LLSSGFSLED PQTHANRIYR MIKLG LGIDE DDPTADDTSA
AVTEEMPPL E GDDDTSRMEE VD

[REFERENCES]

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2. Yamazaki M., *et al.* (1990) Agric. Biol. Chem. 54:3163-3170.
3. Chen B., *et al.* (2005) Genomics 86:627-637.
4. Hoffmann T., Hovemann B. (1988) Gene 74:491-501.