CPA573Hu01 100μg
Composite Procollagen III N-Terminal Propeptide (PIIINP)
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: Synthetic Peptide

Purity: >95%

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

Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS.

Predicted isoelectric point: 4.6

Predicted Molecular Mass: 1791.1Da

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

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

[RELEVANCE]

PIIINP is the amino terminal peptide of type III procollagen, released from the precursor peptide during the synthesis and deposition of type III collagen. There is evidence that serum PIIINP measurement is an effective non-invasive test for the detection and monitoring of methotrexate-induced liver fibrosis and cirrhosis, and serial measurements may reduce the need for liver biopsy. PIIINP has a molecular weight of 42 000 and contains three distinct domains: a triple-helical domain (Col 3) in the middle of the molecule, the Col 1-domain at the amino terminal and Col 2-domain at the carboxyterminal end of the propeptide.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in sterile ddH_2O.

[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 synthetic peptide's sequence is listed below.

RDVWKPEPCQICVCD

[REFERENCES]

1. Borys J., *et al.* (2013) Adv Med Sci:14-21.

2. Berry SD., *et al.* (2013)J Frailty Aging.2(3):129-134.

3. Knudsen CS., *et al.* (2014)Clin Chem Lab Med.52(2):237-41.

4. Xu H., *et al.* (2013)J Neurosurg Pediatr. 11(6):692-6.