

**RPB258Hu01 100μg**

**Recombinant Glutamate Decarboxylase 2, Acid (GAD2)**

**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:** Arg65~Arg105 (Accession # Q05329),  
with two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and GST-tag.

**Host:** *E. coli*

**Subcellular Location:** Cytoplasm, cytosol.

Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cell junction, synapse,  
presynaptic cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Golgi  
apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane  
protein; Cytoplasmic side.

**Purity:** >95%

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

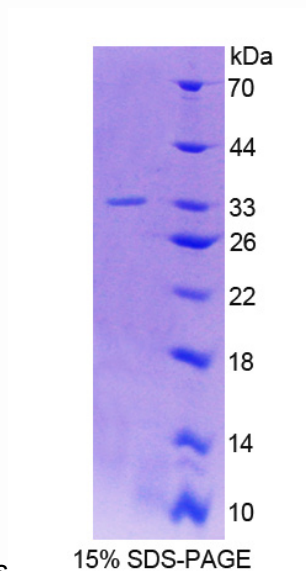
**Formulation:** Supplied as lyophilized form in 20mM Tris,  
500mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT,  
0.01% sarcosyl, 5% trehalose, and preservative.

**Predicted isoelectric point:** 6.4

**Predicted Molecular Mass:** 36.1kDa

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

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



## [ USAGE ]

Reconstitute in ddH<sub>2</sub>O.

## [ 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 two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and GST-tag, its sequence is listed below.

MSPILGYWKI KGLVQPTRL L LEYLEEKYEE HLYERDEGDK WRNKKFELGL EFPNLPYYID  
GDVKLTQSMA IIRYIADKHN MLGGCPKERA EISMLEGAVL DIRYGVSRIA YSKDFETLKV  
DFLSKLPEML KMFEDRLCHK TYLNGDHVTH PDFMLYDALD VVLYMDPMCL DAFPKLVCFK  
KRIEAIQID KYLKSSKYIA WPLQGWQATF GGGDHPPKSD GSTSGSGHHH HHSAGLVPR  
GSTAIGMKET AAKFERQHM DSPDLGTLEV LFQGPLGS- RAAARK AACACDQKPC  
SCSKVDVNYA FLHATDLLPA CDGER

## [ REFERENCES ]

1. Karlsen A.E., *et al.* (1991) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:8337-8341.
2. Bu D.-F., *et al.* (1992) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:2115-2119.
3. Bu D.-F., Tobin A.J. (1994) Genomics 21:222-228.
4. Kim J., *et al.* (1993) Diabetes 42:1799-1808.