

RPH757Mu02 100µg

Recombinant Klotho (KL)

Organism Species: Mus musculus (Mouse)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

10th Edition (Revised in Jan, 2014)

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Leu59~Phe508

Tags: N-terminal His-Tag

Accession: O35082

Host: *E. coli*

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane; Secreted.

Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Purity: >90%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg

(determined by the LAL method).

Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in 10mM PBS, pH7.4, containing 1mM DTT, 5% trehalose, 0.01% sarcosyl and preservative.

Predicted isoelectric point: 6.4

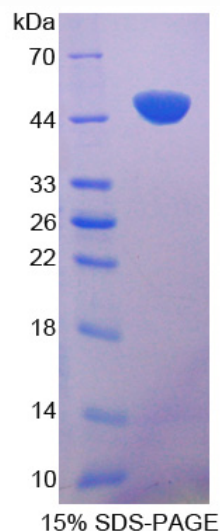
Predicted Molecular Mass: 52.6kDa

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

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

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in sterile 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 sequence of the target protein is listed below.

LH DTFPDGFLWA VGSAAYQTEG GWRQHGKGAS IWDTFTHHSG AAPSDSPIVV
APSGAPSPPL SSTGDVASDS YNNVYRDTEG LRELGVTHYR FSISWARVLP NGTAGTPNRE
GLRYYRRLLE RLRELGVQPV VTLYHWDLPQ RLQDTYGGWA NRALADHFRD YAELCFRHF
GQVKYWITID NPYVVAWHGY ATGRLAPGVR GSSRLGYLVA HNLLLAHAKV WHLYNTSFRP
TQGGRVSIAL SSHWINPRRM TDYNIRECQK SLDFVLGWFA KPIFIDGDYP ESMKNNLSSL
LPDFTESEKR LIRGTADFFA LSGPTLSFQ LLDPNMKFRQ LESPNIQRLL SWIDLEYNHP
PIFIVENGWF VSGTTKRDDA KYMYLKKFI METLKAIRLD GVDVIGYTAW SLMDGFEWHR
GYSIRRLGFY VDFLSQDKEL LPKSSALFYQ KLIEDNGF

[REFERENCES]

1. Kuro-o M., *et al.* (1997) Nature 390:45-51.
2. Shiraki-lida T., *et al.* (1998) FEBS Lett. 424:6-10.
3. Kato Y., *et al.* (2000) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 267:597-602.
4. Mori K., *et al.* (2000) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 278:665-670.