

RPB064Hu01 50µg
Recombinant Apoptosis Inducing Factor (AIF)
Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)
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: Gly103~Lys322

Tags: Two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and T7-tag

Accession: O95831

Host: *E. coli*

Subcellular Location: Mitochondrion
intermembrane space. Mitochondrion inner
membrane. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear
region.

Purity: >95%

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

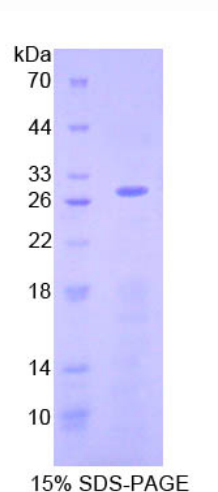
Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in 20mM Tris,
150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT,
0.01% sarcosyl, 5% trehalose, and preservative.

Predicted isoelectric point: 9.5

Predicted Molecular Mass: 27.8kDa

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.

GLTPEQKQ KKAALSASEG EEVPQDKAPS HVPFLIGGG TAAFAAARSI RARDPGARVL
IVSEDPPEL PYMRPPLSKELW FSDDPNVTKT LRFKQWNGKE RSIYFQPPSF YVSAQDLPHI
ENGGVAVLTG KKVVLQDVRD NMVKLNDGSQ ITYEKCLIAT GGTPRSLSAI DRAGAEVKSR
TTLFRKIGDF RSLEKISREV KSITIIGGGF LGSELACALG RK

[REFERENCES]

1. Susin S.A., *et al.* (1999) *Nature* 397:441-446.
2. Delettre C., *et al.* (2006) *J. Biol. Chem.* 281:6413-6427.
3. Delettre C., *et al.* (2006) *J. Biol. Chem.* 281:18507-18518.
4. Otera H., *et al.* (2005) *EMBO J.* 24:1375-1386.