

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

10th Edition (Revised in Jan, 2014)

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Met1~Asp732

Tags: N-terminal His-Tag

Accession: P07900

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

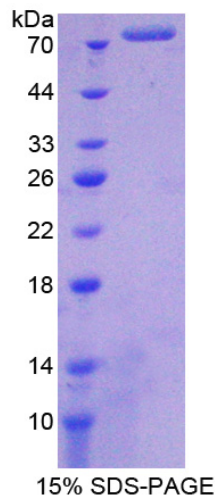
Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

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

Note: 99.9% cross-reactivity of HSP90aA1 was observed among human, mouse and rat.

[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 sequence of the target protein is listed below.

MPEETQTQDQ PMEEEEVETF AFQAEIAQLM SLIINTFYSN KEIFLRELIS NSSDALDKIR
YESLTDPSKL DSGKELHINL IPNKQDRTLT IVDTGIGMTK ADLINNLGTI AKSGTKAFME
ALQAGADISM IGQFGVGFYS AYLVAEKVTV ITKHNDDEQY AWESSAGGSF TVRTDTGEPM
GRGTKVILHL KEDQTEYLEE RRIKEIVKKH SQFIGYPITL FVEKERDKEV SDDEAEEKED
KEEEEKEEEK ESEDKPEIED VGSDEEEEKK DGDKKKKKKI KEKYIDQEEL NKTKEIWRN
PDDITNEEYG EFYKSLTNDW EDHLAVKHFS VEGQLEFRAL LFVPRRAPFD LFENRKKKNN
IKLYVRRVFI MDNCEELIPE YLNFIRGVVD SEDLPLNISR EMLQQSKILK VIRKNLVKKC
LELFTELAED KENYKKFYEQ FSKNIKLGIIH EDSQNRKKLS ELLRYYTSAS GDEMVS LKDY
CTRMKENQKH IYYITGETKD QVANS AFVER LRKHGLEVIY MIEPIDEYCV QQLKEFEGKT
LVSVTKEGLE LPEDEEEKKK QEEKKTKFEN LCKIMKDILE KKVEKVVVSN RLVTSPPCIV
TSTYGWTANM ERIMKAQALR DNSTMGYMAA KKHLEINPDH SIETLRQKA EADKNDKSVK
DLVILLYETA LLSSGFSLED PQTHANRIYR MIKLG LGIDE DDPTADDTSA AVTEEMPPL
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.