Coud-Clone Corp.

RPD471Hu01 100µg Recombinant Pappalysin 2 (PAPPA2) 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)

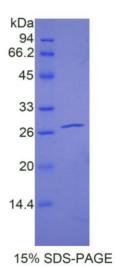
## [PROPERTIES]

Residues: Gly888~Ala1093 **kDa** Tags: N-terminal His-Tag 94 Accession: Q9BXP8 45 Host: F coli Subcellular Location: Secreted 26 **Purity:** >90% Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg 20 (determined by the LAL method). 14.4 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: 5.5 Predicted Molecular Mass: 24.6kDa Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

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

## [ <u>USAGE</u> ]

Reconstitute in sterile  $ddH_2O$ .



# Cloud-Clone Corp.

#### 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.

# [<u>SEQUENCES</u>]

The sequence of the target protein is listed below.

GTF RQYVHTASSR RVCDSSGYWT PEEAVGPPDV DQPCEPSLQA WSPEVHLYHM NMTVPCPTEG CSLELLFQHP VQADTLTLWV TSFFMESSQV LFDTEILLEN KESVHLGPLD TFCDIPLTIK LHVDGKVSGV KVYTFDERIE IDAALLTSQP HSPLCSGCRP VRYQVLRDPP FASGLPVVVT HSHRKFTDVE VTPGQMYQYQ VLA

## [REFERENCES]

- 1. Overgaard M.T., et al. (2001) J. Biol. Chem. 276:21849-21853.
- 2. Page N.M., et al. (2001) Placenta 22:681-687.
- 3. Farr M., et al. (2000) Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1493:356-362.
- 4. Nishizawa H., et al. (2008) Mol. Hum. Reprod. 14:595-602.