

RPD178Hu01 50µg

Recombinant Paraoxonase 3 (PON3)

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: Gly2~Leu354

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

Accession: Q15166

Host: E. coli

Subcellular Location: Secreted.

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per $1\mu g$ (determined by the LAL method).

Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in

100mM NaHCO3, 500mM NaCl, pH8.3, containing

1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% sarcosyl, 5%

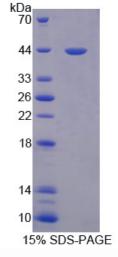
trehalose, and preservative.

Predicted isoelectric point: 5.2

Predicted Molecular Mass: 43.2kDa

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.

GKLVALVLL GVGLSLVGEM FLAFRERVNA SREVEPVEPE NCHLIEELES GSEDIDILPS GLAFISSGLK YPGMPNFAPD EPGKIFLMDL NEQNPRAQAL EISGGFDKEL FNPHGISIFI DKDNTVYLYV VNHPHMKSTV EIFKFEEQQR SLVYLKTIKH ELLKSVNDIV VLGPEQFYAT RDHYFTNSLL SFFEMILDLR WTYVLFYSPR EVKVVAKGFC SANGITVSAD QKYVYVADVA AKNIHIMEKH DNWDLTQLKV IQLGTLVDNL TVDPATGDIL AGCHPNPMKL LNYNPEDPPG SEVLRIQNVL SEKPRVSTVY ANNGSVLQGT SVASVYHGKI LIGTVFHKTL YCEL

[REFERENCES]

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- 2. Draganov D.I., et al. (2005) J. Lipid Res. 46:1239-1247.
- 3. Mayya V., et al. (2009) Sci. Signal. 2:RA46-RA46.
- 4. Bian Y., et al. (2014) J. Proteomics 96:253-262.