

**P90007Po01**  
**Angiogenin (ANG)**  
**Organism: Sus scrofa; Porcine (Pig)**  
***Instruction manual***

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY  
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

1th Edition (Revised in February, 2012)

## **[ DESCRIPTION ]**

**Protein Names:** Angiogenin

**Gene Names:** ANG

**Size:** 100µg

**Source:** Recombinant

**Expression Host:** *E.coli*

**Function:** May function as a tRNA-specific ribonuclease that abolishes protein synthesis by specifically hydrolyzing cellular tRNAs. Binds to actin on the surface of endothelial cells; once bound, angiogenin is endocytosed and translocated to the nucleus. Angiogenin induces vascularization of normal and malignant tissues. Angiogenic activity is regulated by interaction with RNH1 in vivo.

**Subcellular Location:** Secreted

## **[ PROPERTIES ]**

**Residues:** Lys1~Gln123 (Accession # P31346), with a N-terminal His-tag.

**Grade & Purity:** >97%, 15.58 kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

**Form & Buffer:** Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS, pH 7.4.

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

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

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

**Predicted Molecular Mass:** 15.58 kDa

## **[ PREPARATION ]**

Reconstitute in PBS.



## **[ STORAGE AND STABILITY ]**

**Storage:** Store at 4°C for short term storage (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for long term storage. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Valid period:** 12 months stored at -80°C.

## **[ BACKGROUND ]**

The target protein is fused with a His-tag and its sequence is listed below. The first Met is an initiator amino acid. Moreover, Gly and Ser are added to improve the flexibility of N-terminus at both ends of the His-tag, which will increase the chelating ability of the tag to Ni-Sepharose during purification.

MGHHHHHSGSEF-KEDRYTHFL TQHYDAKPKG RDGRYCESIM KQRGLTRPCK EVNTFIHGTR  
NDIKAICNDK NGEPYNNFRR SKSPFQITTC KHKGGSNRPP CGYRATAGFR TIACACENGL PVHFDESFIITSQ

## **[ REFERENCES ]**

1. Bond M.D., et al. (1993) *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1162:177-186
2. Kurachi, K., et al. (1985) *Biochemistry*. 24: 5495-5499.
3. Rybak, S. M., et al. (1987) *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 146: 1240-1248.

