RPB486Hu01 50µg

Recombinant Calreticulin (CRT)

Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

12th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.
Host: *E. coli*
Residues: Glu18~Ser193
Tags: N-terminal His-Tag
Tissue Specificity: Liver, Brain.
Subcellular Location: Endoplasmic reticulum lumen. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Cell surface. Sarcoplasmic reticulum lumen.
Purity: >98%
Traits: Freeze-dried powder
Buffer formulation: 10mM PBS, pH7.4, containing 1mM DTT, 5% trehalose, 0.01% sarcosyl and Proclin300.
Original Concentration: 200μg/mL
Applications: Positive Control; Immunogen; SDS-PAGE; WB.
(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)
Predicted isoelectric point: 5.9
Predicted Molecular Mass: 21.3kDa
Accurate Molecular Mass: 21kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[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. 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. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

EPA VYFKEQFLDG DGWTSRWIES KHKSDFGKFV
LSSGKFYGDE EKDKGLQTSQ DARFYALSAS FEPFSNKGQT LVVQFTVKHE
QNIDCGGGYV KLFPNSLDQT DMHGDSEYNI MFGPDICGPG TKKVHVIFNY
KGKNVLINKD IRCKDDEFTH LYTLIVRPDN TYEVKIDNSQ VES

[IDENTIFICATION]

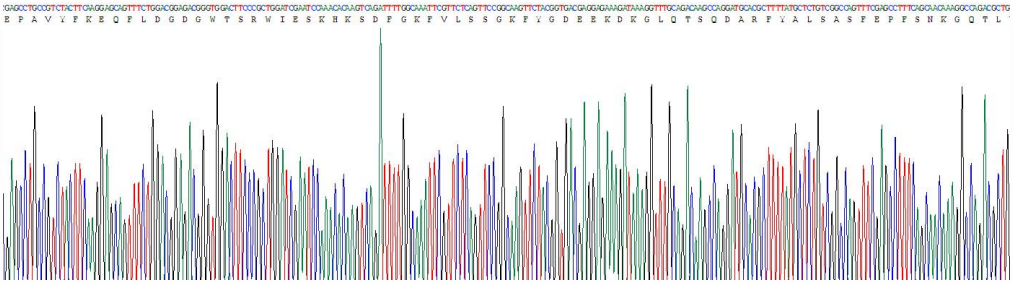

Figure 1. Gene Sequencing (Extract)

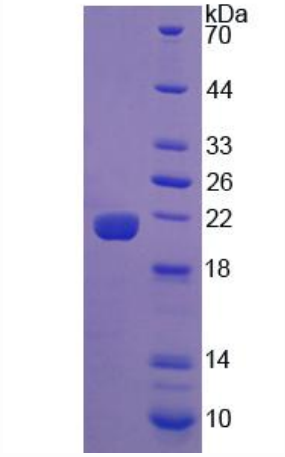

Figure 2. SDS-PAGE