

RPA827Hu01 50µg

Recombinant Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily, Member 14 (TNFSF14)

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: His62~Val240

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

Accession: O43557

Host: E. coli

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Secreted.

Purity: >95%

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

Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 1mM DTT, 5% trehalose, 0.01%

sarcosyl and preservative

Predicted isoelectric point: 6.5

Predicted Molecular Mass: 25.4kDa

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

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

kDa 70 44 33 26 22 18 14 10

[<u>USAGE</u>]

Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH7.2-pH7.4.



[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.

HWRLGEMVT RLPDGPAGSW EQLIQERRSH EVNPAAHLTG ANSSLTGSGG PLLWETQLGL AFLRGLSYHD GALVVTKAGY YYIYSKVQLG GVGCPLGLAS TITHGLYKRT PRYPEELELL VSQQSPCGRA TSSSRVWWDS SFLGGVVHLE AGEKVVVRVL DERLVRLRDG TRSYFGAFMV

[REFERENCES]

- 1. Mauri D.N., et al. (1998) Immunity 8:21-30.
- 2. Harrop J.A., et al. (1998) J. Biol. Chem. 273:27548-27556.
- 3. Granger S.W., et al. (2001) J. Immunol. 167:5122-5128.
- 4. Clark H.F., et al. (2003) Genome Res. 13:2265-2270.