RPC050Mu01 50μg

Recombinant High Mobility Group AT Hook Protein 1 (HMGA1)

Organism Species: Mus musculus (Mouse)

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: Met1~Gln107
Tags: N-terminal His-Tag
Tissue Specificity: Kidney, Liver.
Subcellular Location: Nucleus. Chromosome.
Purity: >95%
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: 10.2
Predicted Molecular Mass: 12.9kDa
Accurate Molecular Mass: 19&16kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.
Phenomenon explanation:
The possible reasons that the actual band size differs from the predicted are as follows:

1. Splice variants: Alternative splicing may create different sized proteins from the same gene.
2. Relative charge: The composition of amino acids may affects the charge of the protein.
3. Post-translational modification: Phosphorylation, glycosylation, methylation etc.
4. Post-translation cleavage: Many proteins are synthesized as pro-proteins, and then cleaved to give the active form.
5. Polymerization of the target protein: Dimerization, multimerization etc.

[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]

MSESGSKSSQ PLASKQEKDG TEKRGRGRPR KQPPVSPGTA LVGSQKEPSE VPTPKRPRGR PKGSKNKGAA KTRKVTTAPG RKPRGRPKKL EKEEEEGISQ ESSEEEQ

[IDENTIFICATION]

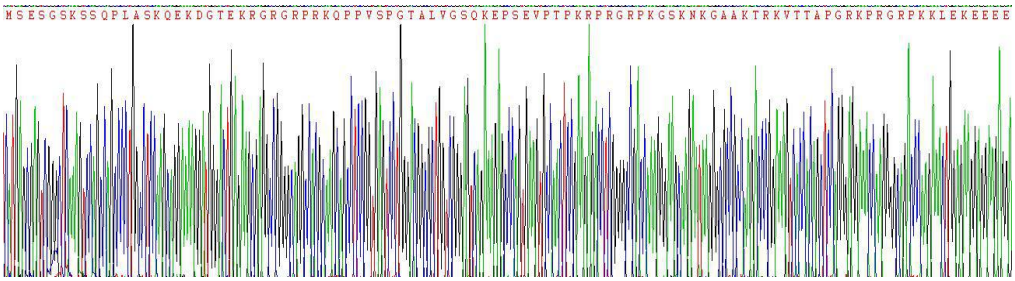

Figure 1. Gene Sequencing (Extract)

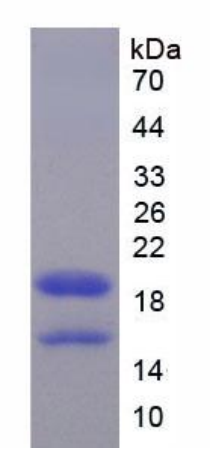

Figure 2. SDS-PAGE