Certificate of Analysis & Data Sheet

Catalog Number: 230-20229-200

RayBiotech
Empowering your proteomics

Recombinant Human KAZALD1, transfected HEK293 cell culture supernatant

Source

Species	Human
Accession Number	Q96I82-1
Gene Symbol	KAZALD1
Expressed Region	Arg31-Tyr304
Synonyms	KAZALD1, Kazal-Type Serine Peptidase Inhibitor Domain 1, Kazal-Type Serine Protease Inhibitor Domain 1, Novel Kazal-Type Serine Protease Inhibitor Domain And Immunoglobulin Domain Containing Protein, Bone- And Odontoblast-Expressed Gene 1, IGFBP-Related Protein 10, IGFBP-RP10, FKSG28, FKSG40, BONO1

Preparation

Expression System	Human Embryonic Kidney 293 Cells
Tag	N-terminal histidine tag
Purification	Unpurified cell culture supernatant. HEK293 cells grown in serum-free medium were transfected with expression vector harboring target gene. The cell culture was harvested with centrifugation to remove cells. The cell culture supernatant containing mammalian cell protease inhibitor cocktail was aliquoted and stored at -80 °C immediately. The gene overexpression in culture supernatant was confirmed by Western blotting using anti-His tag antibody and/or target-specific antibodies and the culture supernatant derived from HEK293 cells transfected with the empty expression vector was used as a negative control.
Molecular Weight	Recombinant protein has a calculated molecular mass of 30. The actual molecular weight may increase differently due to the potential post-modifications (PTMs).

Protein Specifications

Format	Pink liquid
Formulation	Culture supernatant of transfected HEK293 cells
Preservative	None
Recommended Applications	Western blotting control, antibody validation (i.e., hybridoma screening, antibody pair test), ELISA, EIA, dot blotting, immunoprecipitation (IP), protein array, protein functional assay, protein-protein interaction, post-translational modifications, etc.

Shipping

Ice packs

Storage/Stability

Upon arrival, the protein may be stored for 2 weeks at 4 °C. For long term storage, it is recommended to store at -20 °C or -80 °C in appropriate aliquots. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.