Influenza A H1N1 (A/Puerto Rico/8/34/Mount Sinai) Nucleoprotein / NP (I116M) Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 11675-V08B

Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

NP

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the Influenza A virus (A/Puerto Rico/8/34/Mount Sinai (H1N1)) nucleoprotein (AAM75159.1, with mutation Ile 116 Met) (Met1-Gly490) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: H1N1

Expression Host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Predicted N terminal: Met 1

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant Influenza A virus (A/Puerto Rico/8/34/Mount Sinai (H1N1)) nucleoprotein comprises 501 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 56.7 kDa. It migrates as an approximately 50 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile 60mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 10%glycerol, pH 7.5

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Stability & Storage:
Samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt at -20℃ to -80℃.

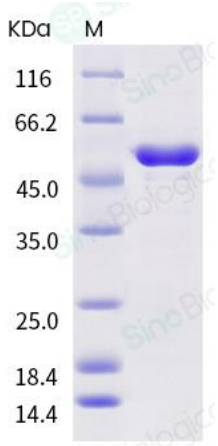
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Influenza A viral nucleoprotein (NP) plays a critical role in virus replication and host adaptation.The influenza A virus nucleoprotein (NP) is an essential multifunctional protein that encapsidates the viral genome and functions as an adapter between the virus and the host cell machinery. NPs from all strains of influenza A viruses contain two nuclear localization signals (NLSs): a well-studied monopartite NLS1 and a less-characterized NLS2, thought to be bipartite.