



P91995Hu01
Hemojuvelin (HJV)
Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)
Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

4th Edition (Revised in February, 2012)

[DESCRIPTION]

Human HJV kDa



15% SDS-PAGE

Protein Names: Hemojuvelin
Synonyms: HFE2, HJV, RGMC
Species: Human
Size: 100 μ g
Source: *Escherichia coli*-derived
Subcellular Location: Secreted.

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Lys234~Ser416 (Accession # Q6ZVN8), with N-terminal His-Tag.
Grade & Purity: >95%, 22 kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.
Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.01% Sarcosyl, 5% sucrose.
Endotoxin Level: <1.0 EU per 1 μ g (determined by the LAL method).
Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.
(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)
Predicted Molecular Mass: 20.96 kDa
Predicted isoelectric point: 5.36



[**PREPARATION**]

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 or 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 target protein is fused with N-terminal His-tag, its sequence is listed below.

MGHHHHHSGSEF-KVYQAEVDNLPVAFEDGSINGGDRPGSSLSIQTANPGNHVEIQAAYIGTTIIIRQTAGQLS
FSIKVAEDVAMAFSAEQDLQLCVGGCPPSQRLSRSERNRRGAITIDTARRLCKEGLPVEDAYFHSCVFDVLISGD
PNFTVAAQAALEDARAFLPDLEKLHLFSPDAGVPLSSATLLAPLLS

[**REFERENCES**]

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2. Ota T., *et al.* (2004) Nat. Genet. 36:40-45.
3. Gregory S.G., *et al.* (2006) Nature. 441:315-321.
4. Lanzara C., *et al.* (2004) Blood. 103:4317-4321.

