

**NPB223Hu01 100µg**  
**Native Advanced Oxidation Protein Products (AOPP)**  
**Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)**  
***Instruction manual***

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY  
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

## **[ PROPERTIES ]**

**Host:** Native

**Source:** Human

**Purity:** >90%

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

**Formulation:** Supplied as lyophilized form in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% sarcosyl, 5% trehalose, and preservative.

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

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

## **[ RELEVANCE ]**

AOPP are carried by oxidized plasma proteins, especially albumin and do not have oxidant properties. AOPP increased in a dose-dependent manner following in vitro exposure of plasma or purified human serum albumin (HSA) to hypochlorous acid. Advanced glycation end products of human serum albumin (AGE-HSA) also increased AOPP levels. We prepared oxidized human serum albumin (oxi-HSA) to study properties of advanced oxidation protein products (AOPP).

## [ **USAGE** ]

Reconstitute in sterile ddH<sub>2</sub>O.

## [ **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.