RPB929Hu01 50µg Recombinant Choline Acetyltransferase (ChAT) Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human) Instruction manual

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

C Cloud-Clone Corp.

10th Edition (Revised in Jan, 2014)

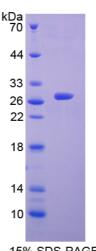
[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Asp517~Pro732 **Tags:** Two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and T7-tag Accession: P28329 Host: E. coli **Purity: >90%** Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method). **Formulation:** Supplied as lyophilized form in 100mM NaHCO3, 500mM NaCl, pH8.3, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% sarcosyl, 5% trehalose, and preservative. Predicted isoelectric point: 8.4 Predicted Molecular Mass: 28.0kDa Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

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

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in ddH₂O.



Coud-Clone Corp.

[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.

[<u>SEQUENCES</u>]

The sequence of the target protein is listed below.

DNYG KTFIKKQKCS PDAFIQVALQ LAFYRLHRRL VPTYESASIR RFQEGRVDNI RSATPEALAF VRAVTDHKAA VPASEKLLLL KDAIRAQTAY TVMAITGMAI DNHLLALREL ARAMCKELPE MFMDETYLMS NRFVLSTSQV PTTTEMFCCY GPVVPNGYGA CYNPQPETIL FCISSFHSCK ETSSSKFAKA VEESLIDMRD LCSLLPPTES KP

[REFERENCES]

- 1. Oda Y., et al. (1992) Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 16:287-294.
- 2. Ohno K., et al. (2001) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98:2017-2022.
- 3. Lorenzi M.V., et al. (1992) DNA Cell Biol. 11:593-603.
- 4. Toussaint J.L., et al. (1992) Genomics 12:412-416.