

**RPB586Hu02 50µg**  
**Recombinant Integrin Beta 2 (ITGb2)**  
**Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)**  
***Instruction manual***

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

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

**[ PROPERTIES ]**

**Residues:** Asp451~Ser627 (Accession # P05107),  
with two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and MBP-tag.

**Host:** *E. coli*

**Subcellular Location:** Membrane; Single-pass  
type I membrane protein.

**Purity:** >95%

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

**Formulation:** Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS,  
pH7.4, containing 5% sucrose, 0.01% sarcosyl.

**Predicted isoelectric point:** 5.8

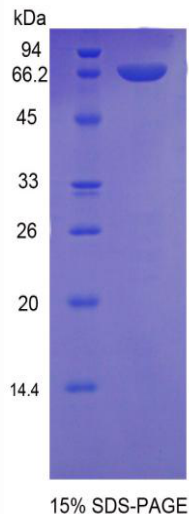
**Predicted Molecular Mass:** 65.8kDa

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

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

**[ USAGE ]**

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 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.

## [ SEQUENCES ]

The target protein is fused with two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and MBP-tag, its sequence is listed below.

MKIEEGKLV I WINGDKGYNG LAEVGKKFEK DTGIKVTV EHPDKLEEKFPQ VAATGDGPDI  
IFWAHDRFGG YAQSGLLAEI TPKAFQDKL YPFTWDAVRY NGKLIAYPIA VEALSLIYNK  
DLLPNPPKTW EEIPALDKEL KAKGKSALMF NLQEPYFTWP LIAADGGYAF KYENKDYDIK  
DVGVDNAGAK AGLTFLVDLI KNKHMNADTD YSIAEAAFNK GETAMTINGP WAWSNIDTSK  
VNYGVTVLPT FKGQPSKPFV GVLSAGINAA SPNKELAKEF LENYLLTDEG LEAVNKDKPL  
GAVALKSYEE ELAKDPRIAA TMENAQKGEI MPNIPQMSAF WYAVRTAVIN AASGRQTVDE  
ALKDAQTGST SGSGLHHHHH SAGLVPRGST AIGMKETAAA KFERQHMDSP DLGTLEVLFGQ  
GPLGSEF- DQSRDRSLCH GKGFLFCGIC RCDTGYIGKN CECQTQGRSS QELEGSCRKD  
NNSIICSLG DCVCGQCLCH TSDVPGKLIY GQYCECDTIN CERYNGQVCG GPGRGLCFCG  
KCRCHPGFEG SACQCERTTE GCLNPRRVEC SGRGRRCNV CECHSGYQLP  
LCQECPCPS PCGKYIS

## [ REFERENCES ]

1. Weitzman J.B., *et al.* (1991) FEBS Lett. 294:97-103.
2. Nelson C., *et al.* (1992) J. Biol. Chem. 267:3351-3357.
3. Fagerholm S., *et al.* (2002) J. Biol. Chem. 277:1728-1738.
4. Arnaout M.A., *et al.* (1990) J. Clin. Invest. 85:977-981.