RPC750Hu01 50µg Recombinant Phenylalanine Hydroxylase (PAH) Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human) Instruction manual

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

10th Edition (Revised in Jan, 2014)

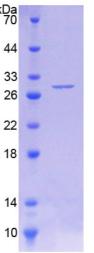
### [PROPERTIES]

Residues: Met1~Gln226 kDa 70 Tags: N-terminal His-Tag 44 Accession: P00439 Host: E. coli 26 Subcellular Location: Extracellular exosome. **Purity:** >95% Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method). Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 10 0.01% sarcosyl, 5% trehalose, and preservative. Predicted isoelectric point: 6.6 Predicted Molecular Mass: 27.9kDa Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

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

### [<u>USAGE</u>]

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





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### [ 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.

MSTAVLENPG LGRKLSDFGQ ETSYIEDNCN QNGAISLIFS LKEEVGALAK VLRLFEENDV NLTHIESRPS RLKKDEYEFF THLDKRSLPA LTNIIKILRH DIGATVHELS RDKKKDTVPW FPRTIQELDR FANQILSYGA ELDADHPGFK DPVYRARRKQ FADIAYNYRH GQPIPRVEYM EEEKKTWGTV FKTLKSLYKT HACYEYNHIF PLLEKYCGFH EDNIPQ

### [REFERENCES]

- 1. Kwok S.C.M., et al. (1985) Biochemistry 24:556-561.
- 2. Cotton R.G., et al. (1988) Biochem. J. 255:193-196.
- 3. Miranda F.F., et al. (2002) J. Biol. Chem. 277:40937-40943.
- 4. Siltberg-Liberles J., et al. (2008) Gene 427:86-92.