

ICR215Hu01 50µg **Recombinant Fibrinogen Beta (FGb) Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)** Instruction manual

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

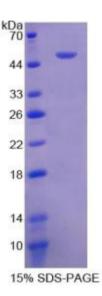
10th Edition (Revised in Jan, 2014)

# [PROPERTIES]

Residues: Gly45~Gln491 Tags: N-terminal His-Tag Accession: P02675 Host: E. coli Subcellular Location: Secreted. **Purity: >90%** Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method). **Formulation:** Supplied as lyophilized form in 10mM PBS, pH7.4, containing 1mM DTT, 5% trehalose, 0.01% sarcosyl and preservative. Predicted isoelectric point: 7.6 Predicted Molecular Mass: 52.3kDa 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 ddH<sub>2</sub>O.



www.immunoclone.com



### [ 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<sup>o</sup>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 sequence of the target protein is listed below.

GHRPLD KKREEAPSLR PAPPPISGGG YRARPAKAAA TQKKVERKAP DAGGCLHADP DLGVLCPTGC QLQEALLQQE RPIRNSVDEL NNNVEAVSQT SSSSFQYMYL LKDLWQKRQK QVKDNENVVN EYSSELEKHQ LYIDETVNSN IPTNLRVLRS ILENLRSKIQ KLESDVSAQM EYCRTPCTVS CNIPVVSGKE CEEIIRKGGE TSEMYLIQPD SSVKPYRVYC DMNTENGGWT VIQNRQDGSV DFGRKW DPYK QGF GNVATNT D GKN YCGLPG E YW LGNDKIS QLTRMGPTEL LIEMEDWKGD KVKAHYGGFT VQNEANKYQI SVNKYRGTAG NALMDGASQL MGENRTMTIH NGMFFSTYDR DNDGW LTSDP RKQCSKEDGG GWW YNRCHAA NPNGRYYWGG QYTWDMAKHG TDDGVVWMNW KGSWYSMRKM SMKIRPFFPQ Q

#### [REFERENCES]

- 1. Chung D.W., et al. (1983) Biochemistry 22:3244-3250.
- 2. Chung D.W., et al. (1990) Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 281:39-48.
- 3. Huber P., et al. (1987) Nucleic Acids Res. 15:1615-1625.
- 4. Watt K.W.K., et al. (1979) Biochemistry 18:68-76.