

RPC041Mu01 10 μ g
Recombinant Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor Delta (PPAR δ)
Organism Species: *Mus musculus* (Mouse)
Instruction manual

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

12th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2016)

[**PROPERTIES**]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Asn29~Met147

Tags: N-terminal His-Tag

Tissue Specificity: Heart, Liver, Brain.

Subcellular Location: Nucleus.

Purity: >92%

Traits: Freeze-dried powder

Buffer formulation: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% sarcosyl, 5%Trehalose and Proclin300.

Original Concentration: 200µg/mL

Applications: Positive Control; Immunogen; SDS-PAGE; WB.

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

Predicted isoelectric point: 9.1

Predicted Molecular Mass: 14.5kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 18&19&20kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Phenomenon explanation:

The possible reasons that the actual band size differs from the predicted are as follows:

1. Splice variants: Alternative splicing may create different sized proteins from the same gene.
2. Relative charge: The composition of amino acids may affects the charge of the protein.
3. Post-translational modification: Phosphorylation, glycosylation, methylation etc.
4. Post-translation cleavage: Many proteins are synthesized as pro-proteins, and then cleaved to give the active form.
5. Polymerization of the target protein: Dimerization, multimerization etc.

[**USAGE**]

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

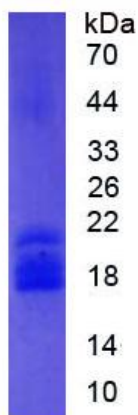


Figure 2. SDS-PAGE