

**RPB443Hu01 10µg**

**Recombinant Placental Protein 13 (PP13)**

**Organism Species: *Homo sapiens* (Human)**

***Instruction manual***

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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12th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2016)

## **[ PROPERTIES ]**

**Source:** Prokaryotic expression

**Host:** *E.coli*

**Residues:** Met1~Asn139

**Tags:** N-terminal His and GST Tag

**Subcellular Location:** Nucleus, Cytoplasm

**Purity:** > 90%

**Traits:** Freeze-dried powder

**Buffer formulation:** 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose.

**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:** 6.1

**Predicted Molecular Mass:** 48.5kDa

**Accurate Molecular Mass:** 44kDa 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 affect 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.

## **[ STORAGE AND STABILITY ]**



**[ IMPORTANT NOTE ]**

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.