

RPD635Hu01 100µg Recombinant ATP Binding Cassette Transporter B5 (ABCB5) 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)

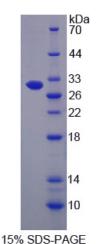
#### [PROPERTIES]

Residues: Leu570~Ala808 Tags: Two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and T7-tag Accession: Q2M3G0 Host: E. coli Subcellular Location: Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. **Purity: >95%** Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method). Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in 100mM NaHCO3, 500mM NaCl, pH8.3, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% sarcosyl, 5% trehalose, and preservative. Predicted isoelectric point: 8.4 Predicted Molecular Mass: 30.1kDa 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 sterile  $ddH_2O$ .



# Coud-Clone Corp.

#### [ 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.

L EFREVSFFYP CRPDVFILRG LSLSIERGKT VAFVGSSGCG KSTSVQLLQR LYDPVQGQVL FDGVDAKELN VQWLRSQIAI VPQEPVLFNC SIAENIAYGD NSRVVPLDEI KEAANAANIH SFIEGLPEKY NTQVGLKGAQ LSGGQKQRLA IARALLQKPK ILLLDEATSA LDNDSEKVVQ HALDKARTGR TCLVVTHRLS AIQNADLIVV LHNGKIKEQG THQELLRNRD IYFKLVNA

### [REFERENCES]

- 1. Frank N.Y., et al. (2003) J. Biol. Chem. 278:47156-47165.
- 2. Chen K.G., et al. (2005) Pigment Cell Res. 18:102-112.
- 3. Wilson B.J., et al. (2011) Cancer Res. 71:5307-5316.
- 4. Kawanobe T., et al. (2012) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 418:736-741.