RPA099Rb01 10µg Recombinant Matrix Metalloproteinase 13 (MMP13) Organism Species: Oryctolagus cuniculus (Rabbit) 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: Glu70~Thr245 Tags: N-terminal His-Tag kDa 70 Accession: O62806 44 Host: E. coli 33 **Subcellular Location:** Secreted, extracellular space, 26 extracellular matrix. 22 **Purity:** >95% 18 Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method). 14 Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in 10mM PBS, 10 pH7.4, containing 1mM DTT, 5% trehalose, 0.01% 15% SDS-PAGE sarcosyl and preservative. Predicted isoelectric point: 5.9

Predicted Molecular Mass: 20.9kDa

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 sterile ddH₂O.



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.

E MQSFFGLEVT GKLDDNTLAI MKQPRCGVPD VGEYNVFPRT LKWSQTNLTY RIVNYTPDLT HSEVEKAFKK AFKVWSDVTP LNFTRIHNGT ADIMISFGTK EHGDFYPFDG PSGLLAHAFP PGPNYGGDAH FDDDETWTSS SKGYNLFLVA AHEFGHSLGL DHSKDPGALM FPIYT

[REFERENCES]

- 1. Vincenti M.P., et al. (1998) Biochem. J. 331:341-346.
- 2. Nagase H., Woessner JF (1999) J. Biol. Chem. 274 (31): 21491 4.
- 3. Maruyama K., Sugano S (1994) Gene 138 (1-2): 171 4.
- 4. Gomis-Rüth FX., et al. (1997) J. Mol. Biol. 264 (3): 556 66.