

Product datasheet for PA532

REG1A (His-tagged Fusion Protein) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	REG1A (His-tagged Fusion Protein) human protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<u>MKHHHHHHAS</u> <u>HM</u> QEAQTLP QARISCPEGT NAYRSYCYFF NEDRETWVDA DLYCQNMNSG NLVSVLTQAE GAFVASLIKE SGTDDFNWI GLHDPKKNRR WHWSSGSLVS YKSWGIGAPS SVNPGYCVSL TSSTGFQKWK DVPCEDKFSF VCKFKN
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	17.8 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% Determined by densitometric image analysis
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: 0.4 µm filtered, lyophilized purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris, 50 mM NaCl, pH 7.5
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/µg (determined by LAL)
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with deionized water to prepare a stock solution of approximately 0.5 mg/ml. Filter sterilize your culture media / working solutions containing this non-sterile product before using cell culture.
Preparation:	0.4 µm filtered, lyophilized purified protein
Applications:	ELISA. Western Blot.
Protein Description:	Total 156 AA. N-Terminal His-tag 12 AA (underlined).
Storage:	Can be shipped at ambient temperature. Store lyophilized protein at -20°C, preferably at -80°C. Reconstituted protein can be stored at 2-8°C for up to one week without showing any change. For longer storage aliquot reconstituted product to avoid repeated freezing and thawing and store at -20 or -80°C.



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Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch when stored at -80°C.
RefSeq:	NP_002900
Locus ID:	5967
UniProt ID:	P05451 , A8K7G6
Cytogenetics:	2p12
Synonyms:	ICRF; P19; PSP; PSPS; PSPS1; PTP; REG
Summary:	This gene is a type I subclass member of the Reg gene family. The Reg gene family is a multigene family grouped into four subclasses, types I, II, III and IV, based on the primary structures of the encoded proteins. This gene encodes a protein that is secreted by the exocrine pancreas. It is associated with islet cell regeneration and diabetogenesis and may be involved in pancreatic lithogenesis. Reg family members REG1B, REGL, PAP and this gene are tandemly clustered on chromosome 2p12 and may have arisen from the same ancestral gene by gene duplication. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product images: