

Recombinant Human SerpinB4 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH030762

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

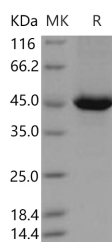
Description

Synonyms	LEUPIN;PII1;SCCA-2;SCCA1;SCCA2
Species	Human
Expression Host	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Pro 390
Accession	P48594
Calculated Molecular Weight	47.1 kDa
Observed molecular weight	45 kDa
Tag	N-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 88 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 20% glycerol, 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 88 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Isoform 1 is widely expressed with the highest expression in skeletal muscle, heart and testicles. Isoform 2 has the highest

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expression levels in tissues containing proliferating cells. Uracil-DNA glycosylase exists in two forms: mitochondrial uracil-DNA glycosylase 1 (UNG1) and nuclear uracil-DNA glycosylase 2 (UNG2). uracil-DNA glycosylase. This gene encodes one of several uracil-DNA glycosylases. One important function of uracil-DNA glycosylases is to prevent mutagenesis by eliminating uracil from DNA molecules by cleaving the N-glycosylic bond and initiating the base-excision repair (BER) pathway. Uracil bases occur from cytosine deamination or misincorporation of dUMP residues. Alternative promoter usage and splicing of this gene leads to two different isoforms: the mitochondrial UNG1 and the nuclear UNG2. The UNG2 term was used as a previous symbol for the CCNO gene (GeneID 10309), which has been confused with this gene, in the literature and some databases. Defects in UNG are a cause of immunodeficiency with hyper-IgM type 5 (HIGM5). A rare immunodeficiency syndrome characterized by normal or elevated serum IgM levels with absence of IgG, IgA, and IgE. It results in a profound susceptibility to bacterial infections.