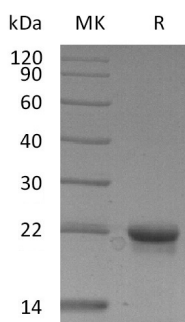


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	EIF5A2/Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A-2
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 5A-2 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Lys153 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	Q9GZV4
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	E.coli
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	18.9 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human EIF5A2 (N-6His)
Catalog #: PEH0567



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A-2; Eukaryotic initiation factor 5A isoform 2; EIF5A2

背景介绍 (References)

EIF5A2 is a member of the eIF-5A family. It is a 153 amino acids protein that in humans is encoded by the EIF5A2 gene. EIF5A2 is expressed in ovarian and colorectal cancer cell lines and highly expressed in testis. It has an important function at the level of mRNA turnover and mediates effects of polyamines on neuronal process extension and survival. It plays an important role in brain development and function, and in skeletal muscle stem cell differentiation.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.