Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPK-00775)

TargetMol

PRNP/Prion Protein, Mouse, Recombinant (hFc)

General Information

Synonyms:	Major prion protein;PrP;ALTPRP;PRIP;PRNP
Protein Construction:	Lys23-Ser230
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	P04925
Molecular Weight:	49.6 kDa (predicted). Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 60-68 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity has not been tested. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS (pH 7.4). Typically, 8% trehalose is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

Prion protein gene (PRNP) variants determine the susceptibility of humans, sheep and mice to prion diseases, whereas polymorphisms in the open reading frame (ORF) of bovine PRNP seem to be unrelated to the incidence of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE). According to the latest reports, the genetic susceptibility of cattle to BSE is associated with polymorphisms ofthe regulatory region of the PRNP gene and the level ofits expression.

Reference

Gurgul A, Słota E. Effect of bovine PRNP gene polymorphisms on BSE susceptibility in cattle. Folia Biol (Krakow). 2007;55(3-4):81-6. doi: 10.3409/173491607781492533. PMID: 18274249.

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