

HSP70 Protein, Chicken, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms: HSP70;Heat shock 70 kDa protein

Protein Construction: 3-389 aa

Species: Chicken

Expression Host: E. coli

Accession: P08106

Molecular Weight: 48.6 kDa (predicted)

AA Sequence: GKGAIGIDLGTYSYCVGVFQHGKVEIANDQGNRTTPSYVAFTDTERLIGDAAKNQVAMNPTNTIFDAKRLIG
RKYDDPTVQSDMKHWPFRVNVNEGKPKVQVEYKEMKTFPEEISSMVLTKMKEIAEAYLGKKVETAVITVP
AYFNDSQRQATKDAGTITGLNVMRIINEPTAAAIAYGLDKKGTRAGEKNVLIFDLGGGTFDVSILTIEDGIFEVK
STAGDTHLGGEDFDNRMVNRVVEEFKGHKRDNAGNKRAVRRRLTACERARRTLSSSTQASIEIDSLFEGIDF
YTSITRARFEELNADLFRGTLEPVEKALRDAKLDKGQIQEIVLVGGSTRIPKIQKLLQDFFNKELNKSINPDEAV
AYGAAVQAAILMGDKSE

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: > 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU/µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Formulation: If the delivery form is liquid, the default storage buffer is Tris/PBS-based buffer, 5%-50% glycerol. If the delivery form is lyophilized powder, the buffer before lyophilization is Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile deionized 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:

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

Molecular chaperone implicated in a wide variety of cellular processes, including protection of the proteome from stress, folding and transport of newly synthesized polypeptides, activation of proteolysis of misfolded proteins and the formation and dissociation of protein complexes. Plays a pivotal role in the protein quality control system, ensuring the correct folding of proteins, the re-folding of misfolded proteins and controlling the targeting of proteins for subsequent degradation. This is achieved through cycles of ATP binding, ATP hydrolysis and ADP release, mediated by co-chaperones. The affinity for polypeptides is regulated by its nucleotide bound state. In the ATP-bound form, it has a low affinity for substrate proteins. However, upon hydrolysis of the ATP to ADP, it undergoes a conformational change that increases its affinity for substrate proteins. It goes through repeated cycles of ATP hydrolysis and nucleotide exchange, which permits cycles of substrate binding and release.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481