Recombinant Human FLNC protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100853

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

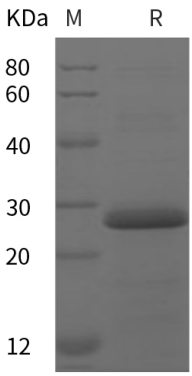
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human FLNC protein Thr2519-Pro2725, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	22.7 kDa
Observed MW	28 kDa
Accession	Q14315
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg 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 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

FLNC is a muscle-specific filamin, which plays a central role in muscle cells, probably by functioning as a large actin-cross-linking protein. May be involved in reorganizing the actin cytoskeleton in response to signaling events, and may also display structural functions at the Z-disks in muscle cells. Defects in FLNC are the cause of autosomal dominant filaminopathy. Myofibrillar myopathy (MFM) is a neuromuscular disorder, usually with an adult onset, characterized by focal myofibrillar destruction and pathological cytoplasmic protein aggregations. Autosomal dominant filaminopathy is a form of MFM characterized by morphological features of MFM and clinical features of a limb-girdle myopathy. A heterozygous nonsense mutation which segregates with the disease, has been identified in the FLNC gene.