Recombinant Human IgG4-Fc Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100403

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

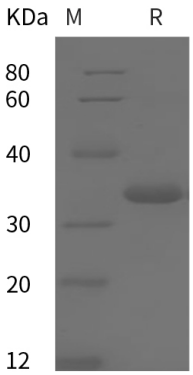
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human IgG4-Fc protein Glu99-Lys327, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	25.1 kDa
Observed MW	35 kDa
Accession	P01861
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 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°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 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



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human IgG4-Fc proteins, 2 μg/lane of Recombinant Human IgG4-Fc proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 35 kDa.

Background

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com
Fax: 1-832-243-6017

SCN3B (sodium channel, voltage-gated, type III, beta,human IgG1-Fc chimera) belongs to the sodium channel auxiliary subunit SCN3B family. It contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. Voltage-gated sodium channels are transmembrane glycoprotein complexes composed of a large alpha subunit and one or more regulatory beta subunits. They are responsible for the generation and propagation of action potentials in neurons and muscle. SCN3B gene encodes one member of the sodium channel beta subunit gene family, and influences the inactivation kinetics of the sodium channel. Two alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. Defects in SCN3B are the cause of Brugada syndrome type 7. A tachyarrhythmia characterized by right bundle branch block and ST segment elevation on an electrocardiogram. It can cause the ventricles to beat so fast that the blood is prevented from circulating efficiently in the body. When this situation occurs (called ventricular fibrillation), the individual will faint and may die in a few minutes if the heart is not reset.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com