



Recombinant human Nuclear pore membrane glycoprotein 210

Product Code	CSB-EP016195HU(N)-B
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
Uniprot No.	Q8TEM1
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	LNIPKVLLPFTRATRNVNFTLEASEGCRYRWLSTRPEVASIEPLGLDEQQCSQKAV VQARLTQPARLTSIIFAEDITTGQVLRCDIAVDLIHQIVSTTRELYLEDSPLELKI QALDSEGNTFSTLAGLVFEWTIVKDSEADRFSDSHNALRILTFLESTYIPPSYIS EMEKAAKQGDTILVSGMKTGSSKLKARIQEAVYKNVRPAE
Research Area	Transport
Source	E.coli
Target Names	NUP210
Expression Region	28-238aa
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full Length of Mature Protein
Target Details	The nuclear pore complex is a massive structure that extends across the nuclear envelope, forming a gateway that regulates the flow of macromolecules between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Nucleoporins are the main components of the nuclear pore complex in eukaryotic cells. This protein is a membrane-spanning glycoprotein that is a major component of the nuclear pore complex.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.