



Recombinant Bovine Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 29 (ERP29)

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Product Code | CSB-BP007800BO |
| Storage | Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C. |
| Uniprot No. | P81623 |
| Product Type | Recombinant Protein |
| Immunogen Species | Bos taurus (Bovine) |
| Purity | ≥85% (SDS-PAGE) |
| Sequence | L HTKGALPLDT ITFYKVIPKS KFVLVKFDTQ YPYGEKQDEF KRLAENSASS DDLLVAEVI SDYGDKLNME LSEKYKLDKE NYPIFYLFQD GDFENPVLYS GAVKVGAIQR WLKGHGIYLG MPGCLPAYDT LAGEFIRASG VEARQSLLKQ GQDNLASVKE TDKKWAEQYL KIMGKILDQG EDFPASEMTR ITKLIEKNKM SDGKKEELQK SLNILTAFQK KGGEKEEL |
| Source | Baculovirus |
| Target Names | ERP29 |
| Protein Names | Recommended name: Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 29 Short name= ERp29 |
| Expression Region | 30-258 |
| Notes | Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week. |
| Tag Info | Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process. |
| Protein Length | Full Length of Mature Protein |
| Target Details | This gene encodes a reticuloplasm, a protein which resides in the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). The protein shows sequence similarity to the protein disulfide isomerase family. However, it lacks the thioredoxin motif characteristic of this family, suggesting that this protein does not function as a disulfide isomerase. The protein dimerizes and is thought to play a role in the processing of secretory proteins within the ER. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. |
| 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. |