



Recombinant Human DNA primase small subunit (PRIM1)

Product Code	CSB-MP018680HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P49642
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	METFDPTLPE LLLKLYRRL FPYSQYYRWL NYGGVIKNYF QHREFSFTLK DDIYIRYQSF NNQSDLEKEM QKMNPYKIDI GAVYSHRPNQ HNTVKLGAFQ AQEKELVFDI DMTDYDDVRR CCSSADICPK CWTLMTMAIR IIDRALKEDF GFKHRLWVYS GRRGVHCWVC DESVRKLSSA VRSGIVEYLS LVKGGQDVKK KVHLSEKIHP FIRKSINIIK KYFEEYALVN QDILENKESW DKILALVPET IHDELQQSFQ KSHNSLQRWE HLKKVASRYQ NNIKNDKYGP WLEWEIMLQY CFPRLDINVS KGINHLLKSP FSVHPKTGRI SVPIDLQKVD QFDPFTVPTI SFICRELDI STNEEEKEEN EAESDVKHRT RDYKKTSLAP YVKVFEHFLE NLDKSRKGEL LKKSDLQKDF
Source	Mammalian cell
Target Names	PRIM1
Protein Names	Recommended name: DNA primase small subunit EC= 2.7.7.- Alternative name(s): DNA primase 49 kDa subunit Short name= p49
Expression Region	1-420
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 protein
Target Details	The replication of DNA in eukaryotic cells is carried out by a complex chromosomal replication apparatus, in which DNA polymerase alpha and primase are two key enzymatic components. Primase, which is a heterodimer of a small subunit and a large subunit, synthesizes small RNA primers for the Okazaki fragments made during discontinuous DNA replication. This protein is the small, 49 kDa primase subunit.
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.