Recombinant Human Napsin-A (NAPSA)

Product Code	CSB-EP015452HU-B
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	O96009
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	KPIFVPL SNYRDVQYFG EIGLGTPPQN FTVAFDTGSS NLWVPSRRCH FFSVPCWLHH RFDPKASSSF QANGTKFAIQ YGTGRVDGIL SEDKLTIGGI KGASVIFGEA LWEPSLVFAF AHFDGILGLG FPILSVEGVR PPMDVLVEQG LLDKPVFSFY LNRDPEEPDG GELVLGGSDP AHYIPPLTFV PVTVPAYWQI HMERVKVGPG LTLCAKGCAA ILDTGTSLIT GPTEEIRALH AAIGGIPLLA GEYIILCSEI PKLPAVSFLL GGVWFNLTAH DYVIQTTRNG VRLCLSGFQA LDVPPPAGPF WILGDVFLGT YVAVFDRGDM KSSARVGLAR ARTRGADLGW GETAQAQFPG
Source	E.coli
Target Names	NAPSA
Protein Names	Recommended name: Napsin-A EC= 3.4.23.- Alternative name(s): Aspartyl protease 4 Short name= ASP4 Short name= Asp 4 Napsin-1 TA01/TA02
Expression Region	64-420
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 of Mature Protein
Target Details	The activation peptides of aspartic proteinases plays role as inhibitors of the active site. These peptide segments, or pro-parts, are deemed important for correct folding, targeting, and control of the activation of aspartic proteinase zymogens. The pronapsin A gene is expressed predominantly in lung and kidney. Its translation product is predicted to be a fully functional, glycosylated aspartic proteinase precursor containing an RGD motif and an additional 18 residues at its C-terminus.
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.