Recombinant Human Acrosin (ACR)

Product Code	CSB-EP001183HU1
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P10323
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	KDNATCDGPCGLRFRQNPQGGVRIVGGKAAQHGAWPWMVSLQIFTYNSHRY HTCGGSLLNSRWVLTAAHCFVGKNNVHDWRLVFGAKEITYGNNKPVKAPLQE RYVEKIIIHEKYNSATEGNDIALVEITPPISCGRFIGPGCLPHFKAGLPRGSQSC WVAGWGYIEEKAPRPSSILMEARVDLIDLDLCNSTQWYNGRVQPTNVCAGYP VGKIDTCQGDSGGPLMCKDSKESAYVVVGITSWGVGCARAKRPGIYTATWPY LNWIASKIGSNALRMIQSATPPPPTTRPPPIRPPFSHPISAHLPWYFQPPPRPLP PRPPAAQ
Source	E.coli
Target Names	ACR
Protein Names	Recommended name: Acrosin EC= 3.4.21.10Cleaved into the following 2 chains: 1. Acrosin light chain 2. Acrosin heavy chain
Expression Region	20-343
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	Acrosin is the major proteinase present in the acrosome of mature spermatozoa. It is a typical serine proteinase with trypsin-like specificity. It is stored in the acrosome in its precursor form, proacrosin. The active enzyme functions in the lysis of the zona pellucida, thus facilitating penetration of the sperm through the innermost glycoprotein layers of the ovum. The mRNA for proacrosin is synthesized only in the postmeiotic stages of spermatogenesis. In humans proacrosin first appears in the haploid spermatids.
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.