

Bitte beachten Sie: Dieses Dokument wurde automatisch erstellt und ist kein Ersatz für das Originaldokument des Herstellers.

Product Datasheet

Recombinant Human AFP (C-6His) EBT-EPT109

Artikelname	Recombinant Human AFP (C-6His)
Artikelnummer	EBT-EPT109
Hersteller Artikelnummer	EPT109
Alternativnummer	EBT-EPT109-50
Hersteller	ELK Biotechnology
Kategorie	Proteine/Peptide
Produktbeschreibung	Recombinant Human Alpha-fetoprotein is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Arg19-Val609 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus....
Molekulargewicht	Molecular weight: 67.3 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 65-70 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	P02771
Reinheit	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Anwendungsbeschreibung	Redissolve: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Background: Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) is classified as a member of the albuminoid gene superfamily consisting of albumin, AFP, vitaminD (Gc) protein, and alpha-albumin. AFP is a glycoprotein of 591 amino acids and a carbohydrate moiety. AFP is a major plasma protein produced by the yolk sac and the liver during fetal development. It is thought to be the fetal form of serum albumin. AFP binds to copper, nickel, fatty acids and bilirubin and is found in monomeric, dimeric and trimeric forms. AFP is one of the several embryo-specific proteins and is a dominant serum protein as early in human embryonic life as one month, when albumin and transferrin are present in relatively small amounts. It is first synthesized in the human by the yolk sac and liver (1-2 months) and subsequently predominantly in the liver. A small amount of AFP is produced by the GI tract of the human conceptus. It has been proved that AFP may reappear in the serum in elevated amounts in adult life in association with normal restorative processes and with malignant growth. Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) is a specific marker for hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), teratoblastomas, and neural tube defect (NTD)
------------------------	---