

Datasheet for ABIN2131494

LRPAP1 Protein (His-Myc tag)



| _ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| | W | 0 | rv | 10 | W |

| Quantity: | 100 μg | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Target: | LRPAP1 | |
| Origin: | Rat | |
| Source: | Escherichia coli (E. coli) | |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant | |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This LRPAP1 protein is labelled with His-Myc tag. | |
| Application: | SDS-PAGE (SDS), Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Electrophoresis (EP), Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR) | |
| Product Details | | |
| Characteristics: | Purified recombinant Rat RAP protein (His/c-myc tag) | |
| | Expression System: E.coli | |
| Purity: | > 95 % pure | |
| Target Details | | |
| Target: | LRPAP1 | |
| Alternative Name: | RAP (LRPAP1 Products) | |
| Background: | Low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein associated protein 1 also known as LRPAP1 or | |
| | RAP is a chaperone protein which in humans is encoded by the LRPAP1 gene. RAP is involved | |
| | with trafficking of certain members of the LDL receptor family including LRP1 and LRP2. | |
| | Alternative Names: Receptor-associated Protein recombinant protein, Rat RAP protein | |
| | Alternative Names. Receptor-associated Protein recombinant protein, Rat RAP protein | |

| Target Details | | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Molecular Weight: | 40 kDa | |
| Application Details | | |
| Application Notes: | Each Investigator should determine their own optimal working dilution for specific applications. | |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only | |
| Handling | | |
| Format: | Lyophilized | |
| Reconstitution: | Resonstitute 1:1 w/v distilled water. | |
| Buffer: | Reconstituted Solution will contain 1 mg/mL RAP protein in Tris buffer saline, pH 7.5, 0.1 % BSA, 0.09 % Sodium Azide. | |
| Precaution of Use: | WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing. | |
| Handling Advice: | Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Ligand binding to RAP is calcium-dependent. Lipidreceptors may be released from RAP by using a buffer containing 10 mM EDTA. Buffers containing phosphate should not be used as it forms precipitates with calcium. | |
| Storage: | 4 °C/-20 °C | |

Storage Comment:

term storage.

Store at 4 °C until reconstitution. Following reconstitution aliquot and freeze at -20 °C for long