

Synonym

VSIG8,C1orf204

Source

Human VSIG8, His Tag (VS8-H52H1) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Val 22 - Gly 263 (Accession # NP_001013683.1). Predicted N-terminus: Val 22

Molecular Characterization

VSIG8(Val 22 - Gly 263) NP_001013683.1

Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 29.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 30 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 20 mM NaAC, 150 mM NaCl, pH4.0. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

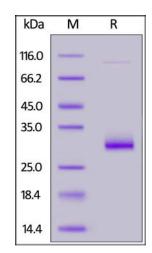
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human VSIG8, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Background

V-set and immunoglobulin domain containing 8 (VSIG8), also known as C1orf204, is a type I transmembrane protein of the B7 family within the Ig superfamily. VSIG8 was identified from proteomic analysis of human hair shafts. It is expressed in the hair follicle and shaft, superficial layers of the nail matrix, and superficial layers of oral epithelium.

References

(1) Rice, R.H., et al., 2010, J. Proteome Res., 9: 6752-6758.

Human VSIG8 Protein, His Tag

Catalog # VS8-H52H1



(2) Lee, Y.J., et al., 2006, Mol. Cell. Proteomics, 5: 789-800.

(3) Rice, R.H., et al., 2011, J. Invest. Dermatol., 131: 1936-1938.

Please contact us via <u>TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com</u> if you have any question on this product.