Human Alpha-fetoprotein, C-His Tag

HA210967

Product name:	Human Alpha-fetoprotein, C-His Tag
Species reactivity:	Human
Bio-Activity:	Testing in progress.
Protein construction description:	A DNA sequence encoding the human Alpha-fetoprotein protein (P02771) (Arg 19-Val 609) was expressed with a His tag at the C-terminus.

Background: Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) is the most abundant plasma protein found in the human fetus. 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. Alpha-Fetoprotein (AFP) is synthesized by the cells of the embryonic yolk sac, fetal liver and fetal intestinal tract. This secretory protein is synthesized primarily in the fetal liver whereas expression is repressed in adult liver. Anti-AFP has been immunohistochemically demonstrated in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and shows no immunoreactivity in normal liver. AFP levels decrease soon after birth. In abnormal tissues, expression of AFP has been demonstrated in hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoid adenocarcinoma, germ cell tumors and particularly yolk sac tumor. The anti-AFP antibody may be useful for the identification of neoplastic liver diseases, yolk sac tumors and mixed germ cell tumors.

Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.
Fragment region:	Alpha-fetoprotein (19-609)
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P02771
Predicted molecular mass:	67.8 kD
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, 5% Trehalose, 5% mannitol.
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute at 250 μg/ml in sterile water.
Storage:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20℃ to -80℃ It is recommended that aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Images

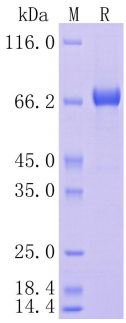

Fig1: Protein on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".