Catalog Number: 230-30237



## Recombinant Monkeypox Virus IMV Surface Membrane 14-kDa Fusion Protein, A29L

Source     Species   Monkeypox Virus (MPXV)     Accession Number   090188     Gene Symbol   A29L     Expressed Region   Met1-Glu110     Synonyms   IMV Surface Membrane 14.kDa Fusion Protein, A29L     Preparation   Expression System     Human embryonic kidney 293 (HEK293) cells   C-terminal His-tag     Purification   His-tag affinity purification by immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography (IMAC)     Purity   >95%     Purity Determined By   SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Coomassie blue staining     Recombinant protein product has a calculated molecular mass of 713 kDa. Due to the abundant dj/csosylated form in SDS-PAGE under DTT and beta-mercaptoethanol reducing conditions.     Protein Specifications   Fittered solution in PBS with 1% mannitol and 5% trehalose     Concentration   Bio-Rad protein assay reagent     Endotox Level   0.5 EU per ug of the protein as determined by the LAL method     Recommended Applicatios   Figure 1. Deglycosylation calsysis of purified reational Modifications, ELISA, EIA, Westem Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Protein Array, etc.     SDS-PAGE Image   SDS-PAGE inder type ulmown     Figure 1. Deglycosylation calsysis of purified recombinant proteins. The same amount of purified recom		
Accession NumberQ90188Gene SymbolA29LExpressed RegionMet1-Glu110SynonymsIMV Surface Membrane 14-kDa Fusion Protein, A29LPreparationExpression SystemHuman embryonic kidney 293 (HEK293) cellsTagC-terminal His-tagPurificationHis-tag affinity purification by inmobilized metal ion affinity chromatography (IMAC)Purity>95%Purity Determined BySDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Coomassie blue stainingRecombinant protein proteut has a calculated molecular mass of ?13 kDa. Due to the abundant glycosylation, it migrates as two major bands: approximately ?13 kDa non-glycosylated form and ?16 kDa glycosylated form in SDS-PAGE under DTT and beta-mercaptoethanol reducing conditions.Protein SpecificationsFiltered solution in PBS with 1% mannitol and 5% trehaloseConcentrationBio-Rad protein assay reagentEndotoxin Level0.5 EU per ug of the protein as determined by the LAL methodRecommended ApplicationsFigure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant protein forein (Lane 2) or treated with protein Array, etc.SDS-PAGE ImageBioS+PAGEInd or type unknownFigure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant protein in protein sylated disploreshine enzymes under native conditions. Lane 2: treated protein with deglycosylated. Lane 4: conditions. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylated. Lane 4: conditions. Lane 2: treated protein with deglycosylated. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylated. <th>Source</th> <th></th>	Source	
Gene SymbolA29LExpressed RegionMet1-Glu110SynonymsIMV Surface Membrane 14-kDa Fusion Protein, A29LPreparationExpression SystemHuman embryonic kidney 293 (HEK293) cellsTagC-terminal His-tagPurificationHis-tag affinity purification by immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography (IMAC)Purify>95%Purity Determined BySDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Coomassie blue stainingMolecular WeightRecombinant protein product has a calculated molecular mass of ?13 kDa. Due to the abundant glycosylated form in SDS-PAGE under DTT and beta-mercaptoethanol reducing conditions.Protein SpecificationsFiltered solution in PBS with 1% mannitol and 5% trehaloseConcentrationBio-Rad protein assay reagentEndotoxin Level0.5 EU per ug of the protein as determined by the LAL methodRecommended ApplicationFigure 1. Deglycosylated norm in rybein-protein Interaction, Post-translational Modifications, ELISA, EIA, Western Biotting, Dot Biotting, Immunoprecipitation, Protein Array, etc.SDS-PAGE ImageSDS-PAGEImd or type unknownFigure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant proteins, the same amount of purified protein sere untreated (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylated. Lane 3: treated protein medica at the expected size, thus indicating that the untreated recombinant protein interated no. Elyocsylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylated enzymes under native conditions. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylated enzymes under native conditions. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylated enzylated size, thus indicatin	Species	Monkeypox Virus (MPXV)
Expressed RegionMet1-Glu110SynonymsIMV Surface Membrane 14-kDa Fusion Protein, A29LPreparationFreparationExpression SystemHuman embryonic kidney 293 (HEK293) cellsTagC-terminal His-tagPurificationHis-tag affinity purification by immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography (IMAC)Purity>95%Purity Determined BySDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Coomassie blue stainingRecombinant protein product has a calculated molecular mass of 713 kDa. Due to the abundant glycosylated form in SDS-PAGE under DTT and beta-mercaptoethanol reducing conditions.Protein SpecificationsLiquidFormatLiquidFormatSiter d solution in PBS with 1% mannitol and 5% trehaloseConcentrationBio-Rad protein as determined by the LAL methodRecommended ApplicationSustem Blotting, Dot Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Protein Array, etc.SDS-PAGE ImageSDS-PAGE or type unknownFigure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant protein ative (Lane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) or conditions. Deglycosylation enzymes under native cutane in protein interaction, Post-translational Modification enzymes under native cutane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) or conditions. Deglycosylation enzymes under native cutane 3) or reduce on enduce due date with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native cutane 3) or reduce on enduce due date date the expected size, thus indicating that the untreated protein in tureated with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native cutane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) vonditions. Deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under nativ	Accession Number	Q90188
SynonymsIMV Surface Membrane 14-kDa Fusion Protein, A29LPreparationExpression SystemHuman embryonic kidney 293 (HEK293) cellsTagC-terminal His-tagPurificationHis-tag affinity purification by immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography (IMAC)Purity>95%Purity Determined BySDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Coomassie blue staining dycosylation, it migrates as a calculated molecular mass of 713 kDa. Due to the abundant glycosylated form in SDS-PAGE under DTT and beta-mercaptoethanol reducing conditions.Protein SpecificationsLiquidFormatLiquidEndotoxin Level0.5 EU per ug of the protein as determined by the LAL methodRecommended Application SDS-PAGE inder or type unknownSDS-PAGE inder reducing, formulation or type unknownSDS-PAGE imageSDS-PAGE of the protein as determined by the LAL methodFormatLiquidEndotoxin Level0.5 EU per ug of the protein as determined by the LAL methodRecommended ApplicationsSDS-PAGE or enduction analysis of purified recombinant protein array, etc.SDS-PAGE imageSDS-PAGE or enduction analysis of purified recombinant protein and protein in vere untreated (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylation freatment resulted in a mobility shift of the protein to protein. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions.	Gene Symbol	A29L
Preparation   Expression System Human embryonic kidney 293 (HEK293) cells   Tag C-terminal His-tag   Purification His-tag affinity purification by immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography (IMAC)   Purity >95%   Purity Determined By SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Coomassie blue staining   Recombinant protein product has a calculated molecular mass of ?13 kDa. Due to the abundant glycosylation, it migrates as two major bands: approximately ?13 kDa non-glycosylated form and ?16 kDa glycosylated form in SDS-PAGE under DTT and beta-mercaptoethanol reducing conditions.   Protein Specifications Eitered solution in PBS with 1% mannitol and 5% trehalose   Concentration Bio-Rad protein assay reagent   Endotoxin Level 0.5 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method   Recommended Applications Finctional Assay, Protein-protein Interaction, Post-translational Modifications, ELISA, EIA, Western Blotting, Dor Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Protein Array, etc.   SDS-PAGE Image SpsPAGEEnd or type unknown   Figure 1. beglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant proteins. The same amount of purified protein to protein one reduced band at the expected size, thus indicating that the untreated (cane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) conditions. Lane 3: reated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions.	Expressed Region	Met1-Glu110
Expression System Human embryonic kidney 293 (HEK293) cells   Tag C-terminal His-tag   Purification His-tag affinity purification by immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography (IMAC)   Purity >95%   Purity Determined By SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Coomassie blue staining   Recombinant protein product has a calculated molecular mass of 713 KDa. Due to the abundant glycosylated form in SDS-PAGE under DTT and beta-mercaptoethanol reducing conditions.   Protein Specifications E   Format Liquid   Formulation Filtered solution in PBS with 1% mannitol and 5% trehalose   Concentration Bio-Rad protein assay reagent   Endotoxin Level 0.5 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method   Recommended Applications Figure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant proteins. The same amount of purified protein serve untreated (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native (Lane 3) or reducing Lane 1: protein Stand aldder (KDa).   Lane 3: treated protein. Lane 4: treated protein.   Recombinant protein in with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions.   Liquid Figure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant protein Array, etc.   SDS-PAGE Image SDS:PAGE ind or type unknown   Figure 1. Deglycosylation anal	Synonyms	IMV Surface Membrane 14-kDa Fusion Protein, A29L
Tag C-terminal His-tag   Purification His-tag affinity purification by immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography (IMAC)   Purity >95%   Purity Determined By SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Coomassie blue staining   Recombinant protein product has a calculated molecular mass of ?13 kDa. Due to the abundant divosylation, it migrates as two major bands: approximately ?13 kDa non-glycosylated form and ?16 kDa glycosylated form in SDS-PAGE under DTT and beta-mercaptoethanol reducing conditions.   Protein Specifications Endotoxin   Format Liquid   Format Liquid   Endotoxin Level 0.5 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method   Recommended Applications Functional Assay, Protein-protein Interaction, Post-translational Modifications, ELISA, EIA, Western Blotting, Dot Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Protein Array, etc.   SDS-PAGE Image SDS=PAGEI intered (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native (Lane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) conditions. Deglycosylation resulted in a mobility shift of the protein to produce one reduced band at the expected size, thus indicating that the untreated recombinant protein. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions.	Preparation	
PurificationHis-tag affinity purification by immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography (IMAC)Purity>95%Purity Determined BySDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Coomassie blue staining Recombinant protein product has a calculated molecular mass of ?13 kDa. Due to the abundant dlycosylation, it migrates as two major bands: approximately ?13 kDa non-glycosylated form and ?16 kDa glycosylated form in SDS-PAGE under DTT and beta-mercaptoethanol reducing conditions.Protein SpecificationsEFormatLiquidFormatDiffered solution in PBS with 1% mannitol and 5% trehaloseConcentrationBio-Rad protein assay reagentEndotoxin Level0.5 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL methodRecommended ApplicationsFunctional Assay, Protein-protein Interaction, Post-translational Modifications, ELISA, EIA, Western Blotting, Dot Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Protein Array, etc.SDS-PAGE ImageSDS=PAGEund or type unknown Figure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant proteins. The same amount of purified proteins were untreated (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native (Lane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) conditions. Deglycosylation reatment resulted in a mobility shift of the protein to produce one reduced band at the expected size, thus indicating that the untreated treated protein with deglycosylation reatymes under native conditions. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions.	Expression System	Human embryonic kidney 293 (HEK293) cells
Purity >95%   Purity Determined By SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Coomassie blue staining   Recombinant protein product has a calculated molecular mass of ?13 kDa. Due to the abundant glycosylation, it migrates as two major bands: approximately ?13 kDa non-glycosylated form and ?16 kDa glycosylated form in SDS-PAGE under DTT and beta-mercaptoethanol reducing conditions.   Protein Specifications E   Format Liquid   Formulation Filtered solution in PBS with 1% mannitol and 5% trehalose   Concentration Bio-Rad protein assay reagent   Endotoxin Level 0.5 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method   Recommended Applications Functional Assay, Protein-protein Interaction, Post-translational Modifications, ELISA, EIA, Western Blotting, Dot Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Protein Array, etc.   SDS-PAGE Image SDS-PAGE undor type unknown   Figure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant proteins. The same amount of purified proteins were untreated (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native (Lane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) conditions. Deglycosylation enzymes under native of the protein to produce one reduced band at the expected size, thus indicating that the untreated recombinant protein. Lane 3: treated protein.   Lane 2: untreated protein. Lane 4: treated protein.   Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions.	Тад	C-terminal His-tag
Purity Determined By SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Coomassie blue staining   Recombinant protein product has a calculated molecular mass of ?13 kDa. Due to the abundant diversity of a kDa glycosylation, it migrates as two major bands: approximately ?13 kDa non-glycosylated form and ?16 kDa glycosylated form in SDS-PAGE under DTT and beta-mercaptoethanol reducing conditions.   Protein Specifications E   Format Liquid   Formulation Filtered solution in PBS with 1% mannitol and 5% trehalose   Concentration Bio-Rad protein assay reagent   Endotoxin Level 0.5 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method   Recommended Applications Functional Assay, Protein-protein Interaction, Post-translational Modifications, ELISA, EIA, Western Blotting, Dot Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Protein Array, etc.   SDS-PAGE Image SDS=PAGE_ind or type unknown   Figure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant proteins. The same amount of purified recombinant protein serve untreated (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native (Lane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) conditions. Deglycosylation treatment resulted in a mobility shift of the protein to produce one reduced band at the expected size, thus indicating that the untreated recombinant protein in the deglycosylated. Lane 1: protein standard ladder (kDa). Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions.	Purification	His-tag affinity purification by immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography (IMAC)
Molecular Weight Recombinant protein product has a calculated molecular mass of ?13 kDa. Due to the abundant glycosylation, it migrates as two major bands: approximately ?13 kDa non-glycosylated form and ?16 kDa glycosylated form in SDS-PAGE under DTT and beta-mercaptoethanol reducing conditions.   Protein Specifications Eiquid   Format Liquid   Formulation Filtered solution in PBS with 1% mannitol and 5% trehalose   Concentration Bio-Rad protein assay reagent   Endotoxin Level 0.5 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method   Recommended Applications Functional Assay, Protein-protein Interaction, Post-translational Modifications, ELISA, EIA, Western Blotting, Dot Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Protein Array, etc.   SDS-PAGE Image SDS=PAGE under 1/ per unknown   Figure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant proteins. The same amount of purified recombinant protein deglycosylation enzymes under native (Lane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) conditions. Deglycosylation treatment resulted in a mobility shift of the protein to produce one reduced band at the expected size, thus indicating that the untreated recombinant protein (Lane 2) was glycosylation. Lane 3: treated protein. Lane 3: treated protein. Lane 3: treated protein. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under denature conditions.	Purity	>95%
Molecular Weightglycosylation, it migrates as two major bands: approximately ?13 kDa non-glycosylated form and ?16 kDa glycosylated form in SDS-PAGE under DTT and beta-mercaptoethanol reducing conditions.Protein SpecificationsFormatLiquidFormulationFiltered solution in PBS with 1% mannitol and 5% trehaloseConcentrationBio-Rad protein assay reagentEndotoxin Level0.5 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL methodRecommended ApplicationsFunctional Assay, Protein-protein Interaction, Post-translational Modifications, ELISA, EIA, Western Blotting, Dot Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Protein Array, etc.SDS-PAGE ImageSDS=PAGE ind or type unknownFigure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant proteins. The same amount of purified proteins were untreated (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native (Lane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) conditions. Lane 1: protein to produce one reduced band at the expected size, thus indicating that the untreated recombinant protein (kane). Lane 2: untreated protein. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions.	Purity Determined By	SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Coomassie blue staining
FormatLiquidFormulationFiltered solution in PBS with 1% mannitol and 5% trehaloseConcentrationBio-Rad protein assay reagentEndotoxin Level0.5 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL methodRecommended ApplicationsFunctional Assay, Protein-protein Interaction, Post-translational Modifications, ELISA, EIA, Western Blotting, Dot Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Protein Array, etc.SDS-PAGE ImageSDS=PAGEund or type unknownFigure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant proteins. The same amount of purified proteins were untreated (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native (Lane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) conditions. Deglycosylated. Lane 1: protein is standard ladder (kDa). Lane 2: untreated protein. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under onditions.	Molecular Weight	glycosylation, it migrates as two major bands: approximately ?13 kDa non-glycosylated form and ?16 kDa glycosylated form in SDS-PAGE under DTT and beta-mercaptoethanol reducing
FormulationFiltered solution in PBS with 1% mannitol and 5% trehaloseConcentrationBio-Rad protein assay reagentEndotoxin Level0.5 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL methodRecommended ApplicationsFunctional Assay, Protein-protein Interaction, Post-translational Modifications, ELISA, EIA, Western Blotting, Dot Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Protein Array, etc.SDS-PAGE ImageSDS-PAGE und or type unknownFigure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant proteins. The same amount of purified proteins were untreated (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native (Lane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) conditions. Deglycosylation treatment resulted in a mobility shift of recombinant protein (Lane 2) was glycosylated. Lane 1: protein standard ladder (kDa). Lane 2: untreated protein. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under conditions. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions.	Protein Specifications	
ConcentrationBio-Rad protein assay reagentEndotoxin Level0.5 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL methodRecommended ApplicationsFunctional Assay, Protein-protein Interaction, Post-translational Modifications, ELISA, EIA, Western Blotting, Dot Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Protein Array, etc.SDS-PAGE ImageSDSePAGE und or type unknownFigure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant proteins. The same amount of purified proteins were untreated (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native (Lane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) conditions. Deglycosylation treatment resulted in a mobility shift of the protein to produce one reduced band at the expected size, thus indicating that the untreated recombinant protein. Lane 2: untreated protein. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under denature conditions.	Format	Liquid
Endotoxin Level 0.5 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method   Recommended Applications Functional Assay, Protein-protein Interaction, Post-translational Modifications, ELISA, EIA, Western Blotting, Dot Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Protein Array, etc.   SDS-PAGE Image SDS=PAGEund or type unknown   Figure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant proteins. The same amount of purified proteins were untreated (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native (Lane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) conditions. Deglycosylation treatment resulted in a mobility shift of the protein to produce one reduced band at the expected size, thus indicating that the untreated recombinant protein (Lane 2) was glycosylated. Lane 1: protein standard ladder (kDa). Lane 2: untreated protein. Lane 3: treated protein. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under denature conditions.	Formulation	Filtered solution in PBS with 1% mannitol and 5% trehalose
Recommended Applications Functional Assay, Protein-protein Interaction, Post-translational Modifications, ELISA, EIA, Western Blotting, Dot Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Protein Array, etc.   SDS-PAGE Image SDS=PAGEund or type unknown   Figure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant proteins. The same amount of purified proteins were untreated (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native (Lane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) conditions. Deglycosylation treatment resulted in a mobility shift of the protein to produce one reduced band at the expected size, thus indicating that the untreated recombinant protein (Lane 2) was glycosylated.   Lane 1: protein standard ladder (kDa). Lane 2: untreated protein.   Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions.   Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions.	Concentration	Bio-Rad protein assay reagent
Recommended Applications Western Blotting, Dot Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Protein Array, etc.   SDS-PAGE Image SDSePAGE und or type unknown   Figure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant proteins. The same amount of purified proteins were untreated (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native (Lane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) conditions. Deglycosylation treatment resulted in a mobility shift of the protein to produce one reduced band at the expected size, thus indicating that the untreated recombinant protein (Lane 2) was glycosylated.   Lane 1: protein standard ladder (kDa). Lane 2: untreated protein.   Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under denature conditions.	Endotoxin Level	0.5 EU per $\mu$ g of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Figure 1. Deglycosylation analysis of purified recombinant proteins. The same amount of purified proteins were untreated (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native (Lane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) conditions. Deglycosylation treatment resulted in a mobility shift of the protein to produce one reduced band at the expected size, thus indicating that the untreated recombinant protein (Lane 2) was glycosylated. Lane 1: protein standard ladder (kDa). Lane 2: untreated protein. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under denature conditions.	Recommended Applications	
proteins were untreated (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native (Lane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) conditions. Deglycosylation treatment resulted in a mobility shift of the protein to produce one reduced band at the expected size, thus indicating that the untreated recombinant protein (Lane 2) was glycosylated. Lane 1: protein standard ladder (kDa). Lane 2: untreated protein. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions. Lane 4: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under denature conditions.	SDS-PAGE Image	SDSePAGEund or type unknown
Shipping		proteins were untreated (Lane 2) or treated with protein deglycosylation enzymes under native (Lane 3) or reducing (Lane 4) conditions. Deglycosylation treatment resulted in a mobility shift of the protein to produce one reduced band at the expected size, thus indicating that the untreated recombinant protein (Lane 2) was glycosylated. Lane 1: protein standard ladder (kDa). Lane 2: untreated protein. Lane 3: treated protein with deglycosylation enzymes under native conditions.
	Shipping	







## Storage/Stability

Upon arrival, the protein may be stored for 2 weeks at 4 °C. For long term storage, it is recommended to store at -20 °C or -80 °C in appropriate aliquots. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY.

Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use.



