

32-5346: Recombinant Human Heat Shock 22 kDa Protein-8

Alternative Name : HSPB8,H11,HMN2,CMT2L,DHMN2,E2IG1,HMN2A,HSP22,Heat shock protein beta-8,Alpha-crystallin C chain,Small stress protein-like protein HSP22,E2-induced gene 1 protein,Protein kinase H11,CRYAC.

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. Recombinant Human Heat Shock Protein 22 kDa Protein-8 is a full-length human HSP22 with an MW of 21604 Dalton produced in E.coli. HSPB8 displays temperature-dependent chaperone activity. HSPB8 acts as a mn(2+)-dependent serine-threonine- specific protein kinase. we are not convinced that this is its true role. Defects in HSPB8 are a cause of distal hereditary motor neuropathy type ii (DHMN2) also known as distal spinal muscular atrophy (DSMA) and spinal muscular atrophy of the charcot-marie-tooth type. it is an autosomal dominant disorder of lower motor neurons characterized by distal muscle weakness.

Product Info

Amount : 10 µg
Purification : Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Content : The HSPB8 protein was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution containing 20mM Tris-acetate, pH-7.6, 10mM NaCl, 0.1mM EDTA, 0.1mM PMSF, 15mM b-ME.
Storage condition : Lyophilized HSPB8 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution HSPB8 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized HSPB8 in sterile 18M-cm H2O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

