

Integrase (int) Recombinant Protein | int recombinant protein

Recombinant Enterobacteria phage lambda Integrase (int)

CATALOG #
AAA114838

HOST
E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Integrase (int); Recombinant Enterobacteria phage lambda Integrase (int); int recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
Purity/Purification	Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)
Sequence Positions	1-356aa; Full Length
Sequence	MGRRRSHERR DLPPNLYIRN NGYYCYRDPR TGKEFGLGRD RRIAITEAIQ ANIELFSGHK HKPLTARINS DNSVTLHSWL DRYEKILASR GIKQKTLINY MSKIKAIRRG LPDAPLEDIT TKEIAAMLNG YIDEGKAASA KLIRSTLSDA FREIAIEGHI TTNHVAATRA AKSEVRRSRL TADEYLKIYQ AAESSPCWLR LAMELAVVTG QRVGDLCEMK WSDIVDGYLY VEQSKTGVKI AIPTALHIDA LGISMKETLD KCKEILGGET IIASTRREPL SSGTVSRYFM RARKASGLSF EGDPTTFHEL RLSARLYEK QISDKFAQHL LGHKSDTMAS QYRDDRGREW DKIEIK
Species	Enterobacteria phage lambda (Bacteriophage lambda)
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degrees C. For long-term storage, store at -20 degrees C or -80 degrees C. Store working aliquots at 4 degrees C for up to one week. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	9626273
NCBI GeneID	2703470
NCBI Accession #	NP_040609.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NC_001416.1
UniProt Accession #	P03700
Molecular Weight	40,304 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	integration protein
NCBI Official Symbol	int
UniProt Protein Name	Integrase
UniProt Gene Name	int

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com

Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/int-recombinant-protein-e-coli-or-yeast-or-baculovirus-or-mammalian-cell/114838>