

C6 / complement component 6 Recombinant Protein | C6 recombinant protein

Recombinant Human C6 / complement component 6 Protein (His tag)

CATALOG #
AAA173536

HOST
HEK293 Cells

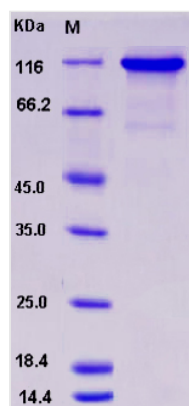
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

C6 / complement component 6; Recombinant Human C6 / complement component 6 Protein (His tag); C6; C6 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	HEK293 Cells
Purity/Purification	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4, 5% trehalose, 5% mannitol, 0.01% Tween80
Sequence Length	934
Species	Human
Sequence	Met 1-Ala 934
Tag	C-His
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per ug of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Reconstitution	We recommend centrifuging the vial before opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Do not mix by vortex. It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.25 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.
Preparation and Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4 to 8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for C6 recombinant protein	Neuromodulin, also known as Axonal membrane protein GAP-43, Growth-associated protein 43, Neural phosphoprotein B-50, pp46 and GAP43, is a cell membrane protein which belongs to the neuromodulin family. Neuromodulin / GAP43 contains oneIQ domain. Neuromodulin / GAP43 is associated with nerve growth. It is a major component of the motile "growth cones" that form the tips of elongating axons. Neuromodulin / GAP43 is involved in neurite outgrowth, a crucial process for the differentiation of neurons. The sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) is the main cause of postneonatal infant death and its cause is unknown. Neuromodulin / GAP43 is a marker of synaptic plasticity and is critical for normal development of the serotonergic innervation. Neuromodulin / GAP43 is a major cortical cytoskeleton-associated and calmodulin binding protein that is widely and abundantly expressed during development, maintained in selected brain structures in the adult, and reinduced during nerve regeneration. CAP23 and GAP23 are functionally related intrinsic determinants of anatomical plasticity. These proteins function by locally promoting subplasmalemmal actin cytoskeleton accumulation.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	307228
NCBI GeneID	729
Molecular Weight	Molecular Mass: 104 kDa Actual Protein Molecular Mass: 110 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	complement component C6
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	complement C6
NCBI Official Symbol	C6
NCBI Protein Information	complement component C6
UniProt Protein Name	Complement component C6
UniProt Gene Name	C6

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.