Recombinant PEPC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544467
Synonyms	Pepsinogen C
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P20142
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 37.12 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 37 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	60-388
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 60-388 aa (P20142) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Gastricsin (EC 3.4.23.3) Fragment (residues 60-388) - A high-purity protein fragment specifically designed to encompass the complete Peptidase A1 functional domain, providing researchers with an ideal tool for studying gastricsin's proteolytic activity and domain-specific functions. Gastricsin, also known as Pepsinogen C, is a proteolytic enzyme that hydrolyzes a variety of proteins, playing a crucial role in protein digestion and processing. This aspartic protease is naturally secreted into the extracellular environment, where it performs its biological functions. The full-length protein's broad substrate specificity makes it an important subject for studying proteolytic pathways and digestive enzyme mechanisms in human biology and disease contexts.