Mouse IgE Protein

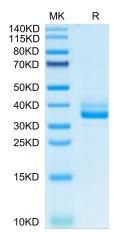
Cat. No. IGE-MM401

ϗͶͼͻ·Ͷϩ

| Weight Bis-Tris PAGE result. Endotoxin Less than 1EU per µg by the LAL method. Purity >95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE Purity >95% as determined by HPLC Formulation and Storage Formulation Lyophilized from 0.22µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization. Reconstitution Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Storage -20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt80°C for 3 months after reconstitution. Recommended to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Background Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is well known for its role in allergic disease, the manifestations of which are mediated through its two Fc receptors, FccRI and CD23 (FccRII). IgE and its interactions with these receptors are therefor optimal storage of plasticity at the IgE-CD23 interface and an even more remarkable degree of dynamic flexibility within the IgE | Description | |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| It contains Asp198-Ser421. Accession P06336 Molecular The protein has a predicted MW of 28.2 kDa. Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 30-40 kDa based on Bis-Tris PAGE result. Endotoxin Less than 1EU per µg by the LAL method. Purity >95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE > 95% as determined by HPLC >95% as determined by HPLC Formulation and Storage Lyophilized from 0.22µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization. Reconstitution Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Storage -20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt80°C for 3 months after reconstitution.Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Background Immunoglobulin E (lgE) is well known for its role in allergic disease, the manifestations of which are mediated through its two Fc receptors, FccRI and CD23 (FccRII). IgE and its interactions with these receptors are therefo potential targets for therapeutic intervention, and exciting progress has been made in this direction. Furthermor recent structural studies of IgE-Fc, the two receptors, and of their complexes, have revealed a remarkable degre of plasticity at the IgE-CD23 interface and an even more remarkable degree of dynamic flexibility within the IgE | Source | Recombinant Mouse IgE Protein is expressed from HEK293 with His tag and Avi tag at the C-Terminus. |
| Molecular The protein has a predicted MW of 28.2 kDa. Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 30-40 kDa based on Bis-Tris PAGE result. Endotoxin Less than 1EU per µg by the LAL method. Purity ² 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE >95% as determined by HPLC Formulation and Storage Lyophilized from 0.22µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization. Reconstitution Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Storage -20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt80°C for 3 months after reconstitution.Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Background Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is well known for its role in allergic disease, the manifestations of which are mediated through its two Fc receptors, FccRI and CD23 (FccRII). IgE and its interactions with these receptors are therefor potential targets for therapeutic intervention, and exciting progress has been made in this direction. Furthermore recent structural studies of IgE-Fc, the two receptors, and of their complexes, have revealed a remarkable degre of plasticity at the IgE-CD23 interface and an even more remarkable degree of dynamic flexibility within the IgE | | It contains Asp198-Ser421. |
| Weight Bis-Tris PAGE result. Endotoxin Less than 1EU per μg by the LAL method. Purity 295% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE > 95% as determined by HPLC Formulation and Storage Formulation Lyophilized from 0.22μm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization. Reconstitution Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 μg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Storage -20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt-80°C for 3 months after reconstitution. Recommende to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Background Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is well known for its role in allergic disease, the manifestations of which are mediated through its two Fc receptors, FccRI and CD23 (FccRII). IgE and its interactions with these receptors are therefor optimal storage of plasticity at the IgE-CD23 interface and an even more remarkable degree of dynamic flexibility within the IgE | Accession | P06336 |
| Purity > 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE Pormulation and Storage > 95% as determined by HPLC Formulation Lyophilized from 0.22µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization. Reconstitution Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Storage -20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt80°C for 3 months after reconstitution. Recommended to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Background Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is well known for its role in allergic disease, the manifestations of which are mediated through its two Fc receptors, FccRI and CD23 (FccRII). IgE and its interactions with these receptors are therefor potential targets for therapeutic intervention, and exciting progress has been made in this direction. Furthermor recent structural studies of IgE-Fc, the two receptors, and of their complexes, have revealed a remarkable degre of plasticity at the IgE-CD23 interface and an even more remarkable degree of dynamic flexibility within the IgE | | The protein has a predicted MW of 28.2 kDa. Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 30-40 kDa based on Bis-Tris PAGE result. |
| Purity > 95% as determined by HPLC Formulation and Storage Lyophilized from 0.22µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization. Reconstitution Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Storage -20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt80°C for 3 months after reconstitution. Recommended to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Background Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is well known for its role in allergic disease, the manifestations of which are mediated through its two Fc receptors, FccRI and CD23 (FccRII). IgE and its interactions with these receptors are therefor potential targets for therapeutic intervention, and exciting progress has been made in this direction. Furthermore recent structural studies of IgE-Fc, the two receptors, and of their complexes, have revealed a remarkable degre of plasticity at the IgE-CD23 interface and an even more remarkable degree of dynamic flexibility within the IgE | Endotoxin | Less than 1EU per µg by the LAL method. |
| > 95% as determined by HPLC Formulation and Storage Formulation Lyophilized from 0.22µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization. Reconstitution Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Storage -20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt80°C for 3 months after reconstitution. Recommender to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Background Immunoglobulin E (lgE) is well known for its role in allergic disease, the manifestations of which are mediated through its two Fc receptors, FccRI and CD23 (FccRII). IgE and its interactions with these receptors are therefor potential targets for therapeutic intervention, and exciting progress has been made in this direction. Furthermore recent structural studies of IgE-Fc, the two receptors, and of their complexes, have revealed a remarkable degre of plasticity at the IgE-CD23 interface and an even more remarkable degree of dynamic flexibility within the IgE | Purity | > 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE |
| FormulationLyophilized from 0.22μm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.ReconstitutionCentrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 μg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.Storage-20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt80°C for 3 months after reconstitution.Recommended to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.BackgroundImmunoglobulin E (IgE) is well known for its role in allergic disease, the manifestations of which are mediated | | > 95% as determined by HPLC |
| Promutation Iyophilization. Reconstitution Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Storage -20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt80°C for 3 months after reconstitution.Recommended to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Background Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is well known for its role in allergic disease, the manifestations of which are mediated through its two Fc receptors, FccRI and CD23 (FccRII). IgE and its interactions with these receptors are therefor potential targets for therapeutic intervention, and exciting progress has been made in this direction. Furthermore recent structural studies of IgE-Fc, the two receptors, and of their complexes, have revealed a remarkable degree of dynamic flexibility within the IgE | Formulation and Storage | |
| Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Storage -20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt80°C for 3 months after reconstitution.Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Background Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is well known for its role in allergic disease, the manifestations of which are mediated through its two Fc receptors, FccRI and CD23 (FccRII). IgE and its interactions with these receptors are therefor potential targets for therapeutic intervention, and exciting progress has been made in this direction. Furthermore recent structural studies of IgE-Fc, the two receptors, and of their complexes, have revealed a remarkable degree of plasticity at the IgE-CD23 interface and an even more remarkable degree of dynamic flexibility within the IgE | Formulation | Lyophilized from 0.22µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization. |
| Storage to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Background Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is well known for its role in allergic disease, the manifestations of which are mediated through its two Fc receptors, FccRI and CD23 (FccRII). IgE and its interactions with these receptors are therefor potential targets for therapeutic intervention, and exciting progress has been made in this direction. Furthermore recent structural studies of IgE-Fc, the two receptors, and of their complexes, have revealed a remarkable degree of plasticity at the IgE-CD23 interface and an even more remarkable degree of dynamic flexibility within the IgE | Reconstitution | |
| Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is well known for its role in allergic disease, the manifestations of which are mediated through its two Fc receptors, FccRI and CD23 (FccRII). IgE and its interactions with these receptors are therefor potential targets for therapeutic intervention, and exciting progress has been made in this direction. Furthermore recent structural studies of IgE-Fc, the two receptors, and of their complexes, have revealed a remarkable degre of plasticity at the IgE-CD23 interface and an even more remarkable degree of dynamic flexibility within the IgE | Storage | -20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt80°C for 3 months after reconstitution.Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |
| through its two Fc receptors, FcεRI and CD23 (FcεRII). IgE and its interactions with these receptors are therefo potential targets for therapeutic intervention, and exciting progress has been made in this direction. Furthermor recent structural studies of IgE-Fc, the two receptors, and of their complexes, have revealed a remarkable degr of plasticity at the IgE-CD23 interface and an even more remarkable degree of dynamic flexibility within the IgE | Background | |
| | | Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is well known for its role in allergic disease, the manifestations of which are mediated through its two Fc receptors, FccRI and CD23 (FccRII). IgE and its interactions with these receptors are therefore potential targets for therapeutic intervention, and exciting progress has been made in this direction. Furthermore, recent structural studies of IgE-Fc, the two receptors, and of their complexes, have revealed a remarkable degree of plasticity at the IgE-CD23 interface and an even more remarkable degree of dynamic flexibility within the IgE molecule. |

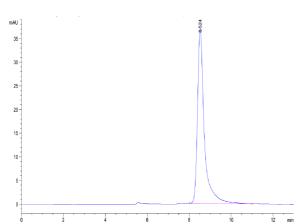
Assay Data





Mouse IgE on Bis-Tris PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.

SEC-HPLC



The purity of Mouse IgE is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.