

Recombinant Protein G, His-tagged

Cat. No. COP10 Lot. No. (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview

Species Bacterial

Source E.coli

Product Overview Recombinant Staphylococcus Aureus Protein G148 contains the polyhistidine tag at N-terminus and a single cysteine at C-terminus, was expressed in E. coli.

Description Protein G is an immunoglobulin-binding protein expressed in group C and G Streptococcal bacteria much like Protein A but with differing specificities. It is a 65-kDa (G148 protein G) and a 58 kDa (C40 protein G) cell surface protein that has found application in purifying antibodies through its binding to the Fc region. The native molecule also binds albumin, however, because serum albumin is a major contaminant of antibody sources, the albumin binding site has been removed from this recombinant form of Protein G.

Form Bulk protein in a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4 and delivered as liquid formulation or lyophilized powder. Normally 5-8% trehalose and mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization.

Molecular weight 31kDa

Endotoxin Less than 0.01 ng endotoxin/µg Recombinant Protein G.

 Tel: 1-631-559-9269 1-516-512-3133

 Email: info@creative-biomart.com  Fax: 1-631-938-8127

 45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE of 2 µg reduced recombinant proteins. All lots are greater than 98% pure.	
Storage	Store at -20°C in lyophilized state after receipt. For long term storage, upon reconstitution Recombinant Protein G should be aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
Background	Introduction	Staphylococcus aureus is a facultative anaerobic Gram-positive cocci bacterium. It is frequently found as part of the normal skin flora on the skin and nasal passages. S. aureus is the most common species of staphylococci to cause Staph infections. S. aureus can cause a range of illnesses from minor skin infections, such as pimples, impetigo, boils (furuncles), cellulitis, folliculitis, carbuncles, scalded skin syndrome, and abscesses, to life-threatening disease such as pneumonia, meningitis, osteomyelitis, endocarditis, toxic shock syndrome (TSS), bacteremia, and sepsis.
	Keywords	RPG; Protein G; Protein G; IgG binding protein G; IgG-binding protein G; Immuno globulin G binding protein G [Precursor]; spg