

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	PPT1
<b>Synonyms</b>	CLN1;PPT
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant human PPT1 protein with C-terminal 6×His tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P50897
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-6×His Tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	PPT1(Asp28-Gly306) 6×His tag
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass 32.1 of kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of PPT1-His is approximately 33-40 kDa due to glycosylation.
<b>Purity</b>	The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a small glycoprotein involved in the catabolism of lipid-modified proteins during lysosomal degradation. The encoded enzyme removes thioester-linked fatty acyl groups such as palmitate from cysteine residues. Defects in this gene are a cause of infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 1 (CLN1, or INCL) and neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 4 (CLN4). Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only



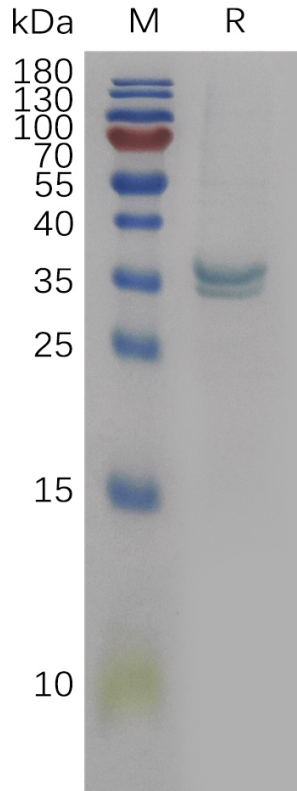


Figure 1. Human PPT1 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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