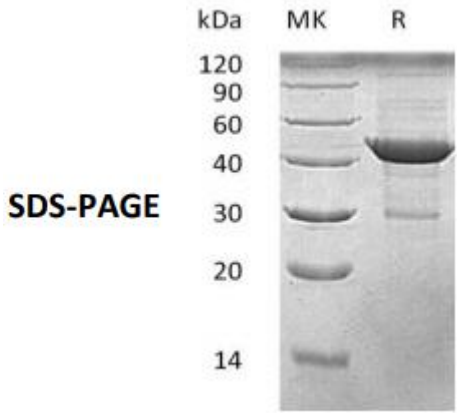


## Recombinant Human PD-1 (C-6His)

Catalog#:P00150    Derived from *E.coli*

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Recombinant Human Beta-Actin is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Asp2-Phe375 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus. Accession#: P60709 Known as: Actin Cytoplasmic 1; Beta-Actin; ACTB
<b>FORMULATION</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 10mM Tris-HCl, 2mMDTT, 10% Glycerol, pH 8.0.
<b>SHIPPING</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>STORAGE</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles
<b>QUALITY CONTROL</b>	Mol Mass: 42.8kDa    AP Mol Mass: 43kDa, reducing conditions. Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test.
<b>BACKGROUND</b>	Actins are ubiquitous globular and highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility, structure, and integrity. Three main groups of actin isoforms, alpha, beta and gamma have been identified. The alpha actins are found in muscle tissues and are a major constituent of the contractile apparatus. The beta and gamma actins co-exist in most cell types as components of the cytoskeleton, and as mediators of internal cell motility. ACTB is a major constituent of the contractile apparatus and one of the two nonmuscle cytoskeletal actins. Polymerization of globular actin (G-actin) leads to a structural filament (F-actin) in the form of a two-stranded helix. Each actin can bind to 4 others.
<p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <b>SDS-PAGE</b> </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> kDa    MK    R  120  90  60  40  30  20  14 </p>	