

## **AVISCERA BIOSCIENCE**

# Human Wingless-type MMTV Integration Site Family, Member 1 (Wnt1), Recombinant

Alternative name(s): Proto-oncogene Wnt-1

#### Description

A DNA sequence encoding the human Wnt1 (Ala<sup>28</sup>-Leu<sup>370</sup>) with 6 His tag on the N-Terminus was expressed in *E. Coli*. This protein was purified by Ni-NTA column.

#### **Formulation**

Lyophilized 100  $\mu g$  of human Wnt1 in 50  $\mu l$  of PBS Carry free.

### **Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 500  $\mu$ l deionized water to the vial to prepare a working stock solution at 200  $\mu$ g/mL. Allow to set at least 30 minutes at 4 ° C, mix well.

Store lyophilized protein at -20 °C or -70 °C. Lyophilized protein is stable for up to 6 months from date of receipt at - 20 °C to -70 °C. Upon reconstitution, this protein can be stored at -20 °C for a few weeks or at -70 °C in a manual defrost freezer for long term storage (six months). Aliquot reconstituted protein to avoid repeated freezing / thawing cycles.

**Sequence:** Mature human Wnt1 (Ala<sup>28</sup>-Leu<sup>370</sup>)

#### **Product Information**

Code 00605-01-100 Mature

Name human Wnt1

Lot No.

Size 100 μg

Species Human

Sequence Mature form

Protein ID P04628

Gene ID 7471

MW 46 KD

Tag His tag on N terminal

Source E. Coli

Purity >95% in SDS-PAGE gel

PBS lyophilized

Formulation form without

preservatives

Carry Free

Storage  $-20 \,^{\circ}$  C  $^{\sim}$  -70 $^{\circ}$  C

Reconstitution 500 μl

AVISCERA BIOSCIENCE 2348 WALSH AVE., SUITE C SANTA CLARA, CA 95051 TEL: (408) 982 0300

Info@AVISCERABIOSCIENCE.COM

www.AvisceraBioscience.com

280ANS
SGRWWGIVNV ASSTNLLTDS KSLQLVLEPS LQLLSRKQRR LIRQNPGILH
SVSGGLQSAV RECKWQFRNR RWNCPTAPGP HLFGKIVNRG CRETAFIFAI
TSAGVTHSVA RSCSEGSIES CTCDYRRRGP GGPDWHWGGC SDNIDFGRLF
GREFVDSGEK GRDLRFLMNL HNNEAGRTTV FSEMRQECKC HGMSGSCTVR
TCWMRLPTLR AVGDVLRDRF DGASRVLYGN RGSNRASRAE LLRLEPEDPA
HKPPSPHDLV YFEKSPNFCT YSGRLGTAGT AGRACNSSSP ALDGCELLCC
GRGHRTRTQR VTERCNCTFH WCCHVSCRNC THTRVLHECL

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.