

Active High Mobility Group Protein 1 (HMGB1) Instruction Manual

SBPA124Hu61

Homo sapiens (Human)

Buffer Formulation

PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 1mM DTT, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.

Traits

Freeze-dried powder

Purity

> 95%

Isoelectric Point

5.6

Applications

Cell culture; Activity Assays.

ACTIVITY TEST

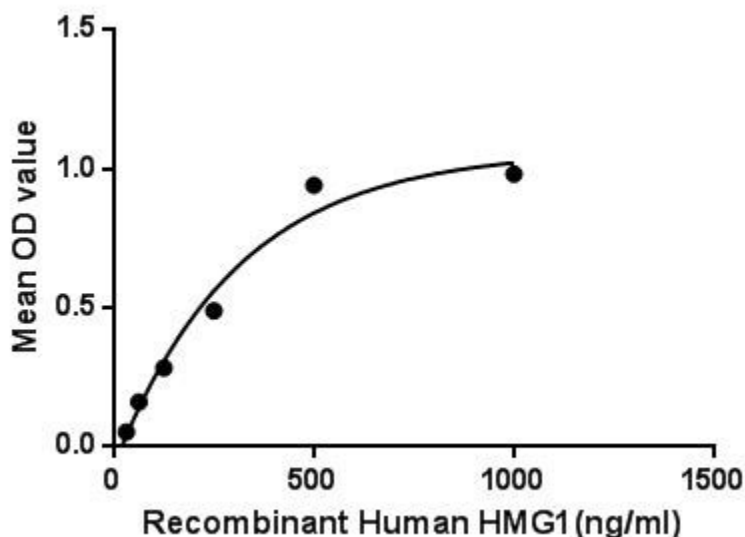


Figure 1. The binding activity of HMGB1 with TP53. High Mobility Group Protein 1 (HMGB1), also known as high mobility group box 1 protein belongs to high mobility group and contains HMG-box domain. HMGB1 is one of the most important chromatin proteins. This nuclear protein organizes the DNA and regulates transcription. It supports transcription of many genes in interactions with many transcription factors. HMGB1 is secreted by immune cells (like macrophages, monocytes and dendritic cells) through leaderless secretory pathway. Activated macrophages and monocytes secrete HMGB1 as a cytokine mediator of Inflammation. Besides, Tumor Protein p53 (TP53) has been identified as an interactor of HMGB1, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human HMGB1 and recombinant human TP53. Briefly,

HMG1 were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to TP53-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-HMG1 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50μL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of HMG1 and TP53 was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

USAGE

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

STORAGE

Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 2-8°C for one month. Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

STABILITY

The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

Image

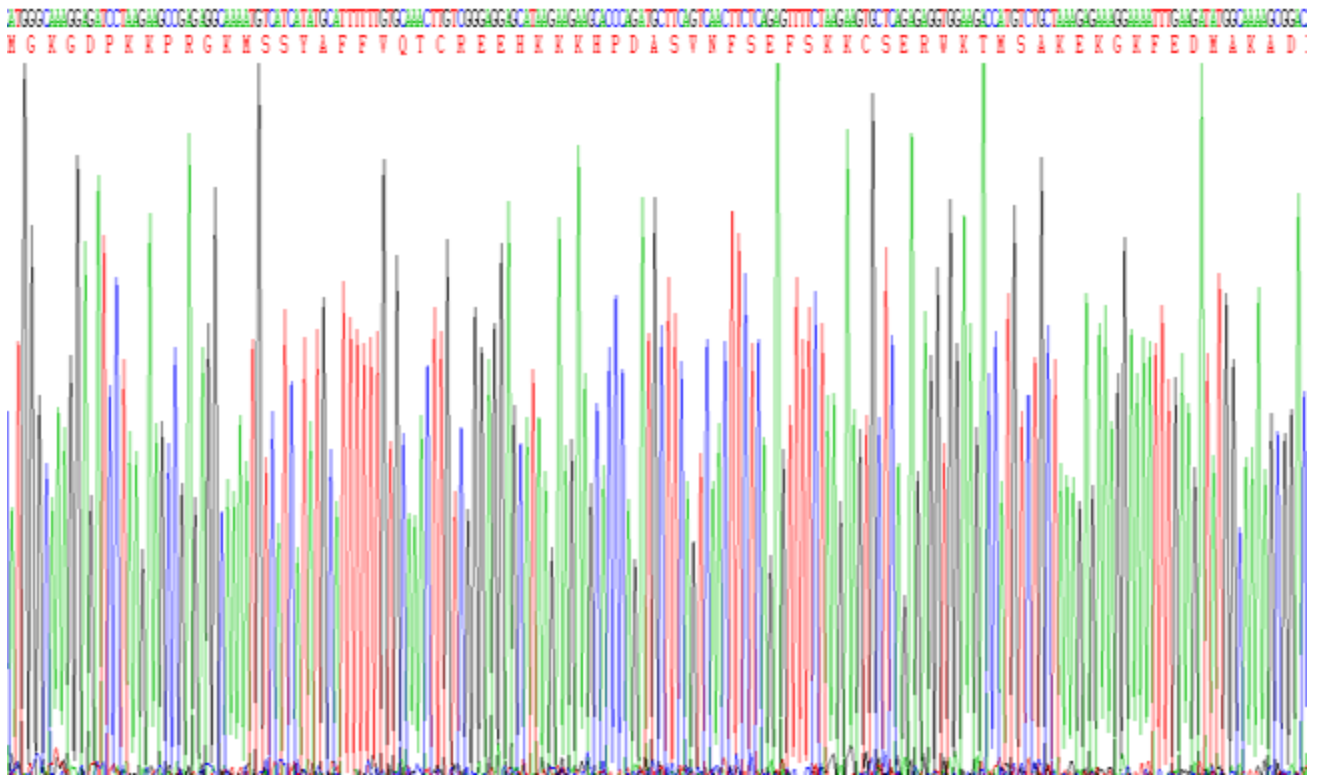


Figure. Western Blot

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.