
Catalog Number:	6A6-04
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 60.1 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 538 amino acids.
Size:	500µg/ 1mg
AA Sequence:	NKQNTASTET TTTNEQPKPE SSELTTEKAG QKTDDMLNSN DMIKLAPKEM PLES AEKEEK KSEDKKKSEE DHTEEINDKI YSLNYNELEV LAKNGETIEN FVPKEGVKKA DKFIVIERKK KNINTTPVDI SIIDSVTDRT YPAALQLANK GFTENKPD AV VTKRNPQKIH IDLPGMGDKA TVEVNDPTYA NVST AIDNLV NQWHDNYS GG NTLPARTQYT ESMVYSKSQI EAALNVNSKI LDGTLGIDFK SISKGEKKVM IAAYKQIFYT VSANLPNPA DVFDKSVTFK ELQRKGSVNE APPLFVSNVA YGRTVFKLE TSSKSNDVEA AFSAALKGTD VKTNGKYSDI LENS SFTAVV LGGDAAEHNK VVTKDFDVIR NVIKDNATFS RKNPAYPISY TSVFLKNNKI AGVNNRTEYV ETTSTEYTS G KINLSHQGAY VAQYEILWDE INYDDKGKEV ITRRWDNNW YSKTSPFSTV IPLGANSRNI RIMARECTGL AWEWWRKVID ERDVKLSKEI NVNISGSTLS PYGSITYK > 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Bioassay data are not available.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.1 EU/µg of rStreptolysin O as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Streptolysin O

Sulfhydryl-activated toxin that causes cytolysis by forming pores in cholesterol containing host membranes. After binding to target membranes, the protein undergoes a major conformation change, leading to its insertion in the host membrane and formation of an oligomeric pore complex. Cholesterol may be required for binding to host membranes, membrane insertion and pore formation. Can be reversibly inactivated by oxidation.