

## HSPB8

### Recombinant Human Heat Shock 22 kDa Protein 8

<b>Catalog No.</b>	CRH108A CRH108B CRH108C	<b>Quantity:</b>	2 µg 10 µg 100 µg
<b>Alternate Names:</b>	HSPB8, H11, HMN2, CMT2L, DHMN2, E2IG1, HMN2A, HSP22, Heat shock protein beta -8, Alpha-crystallin C chain, Small stress protein-like protein HSP22, E2-induced gene 1 protein, Protein kinase H11, CRYAC.		
<b>Description:</b>	HSPB8 displays temperature-dependent chaperone activity. HSPB8 acts as a mn(2+)-dependent serine-threonine- specific protein kinase. we are not convinced that this is its true role. Defects in HSPB8 are a cause of distal hereditary motor neuropathy type ii (DHMN2) also known as distal spinal muscular atrophy (DSMA) and spinal muscular atrophy of the Charcot-Marie-Tooth type. it is an autosomal dominant disorder of lower motor neurons characterized by distal muscle weakness.		
<b>GeneID:</b>	26353		
<b>Source:</b>	<i>E. coli</i>		
<b>Formulation:</b>	The HSPB8 protein was lyophilized from a concentrated (1 mg/ml) solution containing 20 mM Tris-acetate, pH-7.6 + 10 mM NaCl + 0.1 mM EDTA + 0.1 mM PMSF + 15 mM b-ME.		
<b>Purity:</b>	Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.		
<b>Immunological Activity:</b>	Immunoreactivity is confirmed by reaction with monoclonal mouse antibodies against HSPB8.		
<b>Physical Appearance:</b>	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.		
<b>Solubility:</b>	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized HSPB8 in sterile 18 MΩ-cm H <sub>2</sub> O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.		
<b>Storage &amp; Stability:</b>	Lyophilized HSPB8 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution HSPB8 should be stored at 4°C between 2 -7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). <b>Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.</b>		

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