

**Product Information Sheet for Product No. 1021.0601.0201**

For *in vitro* academic research use only.

Not for use in diagnostic applications.

Not for use in humans.

Not for re-sale or re-import.

Hamster Prion Protein (23–231), native in water

Source	Recombinantly expressed in <i>E. coli</i> from a plasmid vector containing a DNA sequence encoding amino acid residues 23–231 (see also UniProt P04273).
Amino acid sequence	GSKKRPKPGGGWNTGSSRYPGQSPGGNRYPPQGGGGWGQPHGGGWGQPHGGGWGQPHGGGWGQPHGGGWGQPHGGGWGQGGTHGQWNKPSKPKTNMKHVAGAAAAGAVVGGGLGGYMLGSAMSRP LIHFSGSDYEDRYRENMHRYPNQVYYRPVDQYSNQNNFVHDCVNI TVKEHTVTTTTKGENFTE TDIKMMERVVEQMCITQYQRESQAYYQ RGA
Molecular weight	23117 kg · mol ⁻¹
Chain length	211 amino acids
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Supply	Finally dialysed in pure water, shock frozen in liquid nitrogen at a protein concentration of 0.25 mg·ml ⁻¹
Storage	– 80°C
Thawing	Gentle agitation at 37°C until no ice is left. Keep on ice. Do not refreeze.
Description	Prion Protein (PrP) is an abundant cellular protein in mammalian neural tissue. It is associated with mammalian prion diseases, e.g. transmissible spongiforme encephalopathies that include human Creutzfeld-Jakob disease, bovine spongiforme encephalopathy, sheep scrapie, cervid's chronic wasting disease and various rodent prion diseases. In the disease process, PrP undergoes protein aggregation into disease specific PrP ^{Sc} .
Applications	Prion protein is frequently used in analytical aggregation assays (Refs. 4 & 5)
Production	Product of Germany.
Term & Conditions	SeNostic terms & conditions (AGB) as of the date of product order apply. Go to www.senostic.com for details.

References

1. Zahl *et al.*, NMR solution structure of the human prion protein. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 2000;97(1):145-50.
2. López García *et al.* NMR structure of the bovine prion protein. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 2000;97(15):8334-9.
3. Riek *et al.*, NMR characterization of the full-length recombinant murine prion protein, mPrP(23-231). *FEBS Lett.* 1997;413(2):282-8
4. Lührs *et al.*, Amyloid formation by recombinant full-length prion proteins in phospholipid bicelle solutions. *J. Mol. Biol.* 2006; 357(3):833-41.
5. Atarshi *et al.*, Simplified ultrasensitive prion detection by recombinant PrP conversion with shaking. *Nat Methods.* 2008;5(3):211-2.