



# Recombinant Bovine Myoglobin [His] (DAGC581)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Met1~Gly154 with N-terminal His Tag
<b>Species</b>	Bovine
<b>Purity</b>	> 97%
<b>Conjugate</b>	His
<b>Applications</b>	Positive Control, Immunogen, SDS-PAGE, WB
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	20.8 kDa
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Size</b>	10 µg, 50 µg, 200 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
<b>Preservative</b>	Proclin300
<b>Storage</b>	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 2-8°C for one month. Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction** Myoglobin (symbol Mb or MB) is an iron- and oxygen-binding protein found in the skeletal

muscle tissue of vertebrates in general and in almost all mammals. Myoglobin is distantly related to hemoglobin. Compared to hemoglobin, myoglobin has a higher affinity for oxygen and does not have cooperative-binding with oxygen like hemoglobin does. But at the core, it is an oxygen-binding protein in red blood cells. In humans, myoglobin is only found in the bloodstream after muscle injury.

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**Keywords**

Myoglobin; MYO; MB; Bovine myoglobin; Bovine MYO

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