

## Product datasheet for **AR09381PU-L**

### ALIX / PDCD6IP (1-392, His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	ALIX / PDCD6IP (1-392, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<u>MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH</u> MATFISVQLK KTSEVDLAKP LVKFIQQTYP SGGEEQAQYC RAAEELSKLR RAAVGRPLDK HEGALETLLR YYDQICSIEP KFPFSENQIC LTFTWKDAFD KGSFLFGGSVK LALASLGYEK SCVLFNCAAL ASQIAAEQNL DNDEGLKIAA KHYQFASGAF LHIKETVLSA LSREPTVDIS PDTVTGLSLI MLAQAQEVFF LKATRDKMKD AIIAKLANQA ADYFGDAFKQ CQYKDTLPKE VFPVLAACHC IMQANAAYHQ SILAKQKKF GEEIARLQHA AELIKTVASR YDEYVNVKDF SDKINRALAA AKKDNDFIYH DRVPDLKDL D PIGKATLVKS TPNVNPISQK FTDLFEKMVP VSVQQSLAAY NQRKADLVNR SIAQMREATT LA
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	45.8 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant PDCD6IP protein, fused to His-tag, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<u><a href="#">NP_001155901</a></u>
Locus ID:	10015
UniProt ID:	<u><a href="#">Q8WUM4</a></u>
Cytogenetics:	3p22.3



[View online »](#)

**Synonyms:** AIP1; ALIX; DRIP4; HP95

**Summary:** This gene encodes a protein that functions within the ESCRT pathway in the abscission stage of cytokinesis, in intraluminal endosomal vesicle formation, and in enveloped virus budding. Studies using mouse cells have shown that overexpression of this protein can block apoptosis. In addition, the product of this gene binds to the product of the PDCD6 gene, a protein required for apoptosis, in a calcium-dependent manner. This gene product also binds to endophilins, proteins that regulate membrane shape during endocytosis. Overexpression of this gene product and endophilins results in cytoplasmic vacuolization, which may be partly responsible for the protection against cell death. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosome 15. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:** Endocytosis

**Product images:**

