

Product datasheet for **AR09431PU-N**

TSG101 (1-145, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | TSG101 (1-145, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 50 µg |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | E. coli |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | <u>MRGSHHHHHH</u> <u>GMASMTGGQQ</u> <u>MGRDLYDDDD</u> <u>KDRWGSM</u> AVS ESQ LKKMVSK YKYRDLTVRE TVNVITLYKD LKPVLD SYVF NDGSSREL MN LTGTIPV PYR GNTYNIPICL WLLDTYPYNP PICFVKPTSS MTIKTGKHVD ANGKIYLPYL HEWKHPQSDL LGLIQVMIV FGDEPPVFSR P |
| Tag: | His-tag |
| Predicted MW: | 20.7 kDa |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purity: | >90% by SDS - PAGE |
| Buffer: | Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol |
| Preparation: | Liquid purified protein |
| Protein Description: | Recombinant human TSG101 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, 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>NP_006283</u> |
| Locus ID: | 7251 |
| UniProt ID: | <u>Q99816</u> |
| Cytogenetics: | 11p15.1 |
| Synonyms: | TSG10; VPS23 |



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Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a group of apparently inactive homologs of ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes. The gene product contains a coiled-coil domain that interacts with stathmin, a cytosolic phosphoprotein implicated in tumorigenesis. The protein may play a role in cell growth and differentiation and act as a negative growth regulator. In vitro steady-state expression of this tumor susceptibility gene appears to be important for maintenance of genomic stability and cell cycle regulation. Mutations and alternative splicing in this gene occur in high frequency in breast cancer and suggest that defects occur during breast cancer tumorigenesis and/or progression. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways:

Endocytosis

Product images: