

## Product datasheet for **AR09700PU-L**

### Translin (TSN) (1-228) Human Protein

#### Product data:

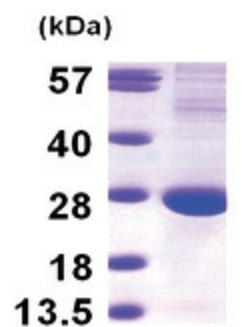
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Translin (TSN) (1-228) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MSVSEIFVEL QGFLAAEQDI REEIRKVVQS LEQTAREILT LLQGVHQGAG FQDIPKRCLK AREHFGTVKT HLTSLKTKFP AEQYYRFHEH WRFVLQRLVF LAAFVYLET ETLVTREAVT EILGIEPDRE KGFHLDVEDY LSGVLILASE LSRLSVNSVT AGDYSRPLHI STFANELDSG FRLNLKNDS LRKRYDGLKY DVKKVEEVVY DLSIRGFNKE TAAACVEK
Predicted MW:	26.1 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90%
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol, 100 mM NaCl
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human Translin protein, 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:	<a href="#">NP_001248330</a>
Locus ID:	7247
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q15631</a> , <a href="#">B3KRM8</a>
Cytogenetics:	2q14.3
Synonyms:	BCLF-1; C3PO; RCHF1; REHF-1; TBRBP; TRSLN



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**Summary:**

This gene encodes a DNA-binding protein which specifically recognizes conserved target sequences at the breakpoint junction of chromosomal translocations. Translin polypeptides form a multimeric structure that is responsible for its DNA-binding activity. Recombination-associated motifs and translin-binding sites are present at recombination hotspots and may serve as indicators of breakpoints in genes which are fused by translocations. These binding activities may play a crucial role in chromosomal translocation in lymphoid neoplasms. This protein encoded by this gene, when complexed with translin-associated protein X, also forms a Mg ion-dependent endoribonuclease that promotes RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC) activation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]

**Product images:**

15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)