

Product datasheet for **AR50198PU-N**

BAIAP2 (1-522, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	BAIAP2 (1-522, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MSLSRSEEMH RLTENYKTI MEQFNPSLRN FIAMGKNYEK ALAGVTYAAK GYFDALVKMG ELASESQGSK ELGDVLFQMA EVHRQIQNQL EEMLKSFHNE LLTQLEQKVE LDSRYLSAAL KKYQTEQRSK GDALDKCQAE LKKLRKKSQG SKNPQKYSKD ELQYIDAIN KQGELENYVS DGYKTALTEE RRRFCFLVEK QCAVAKNSAA YHSGKELLA QKLPLWQQAC ADPSKIPERA VQLMQQVASN GATLPSALSA SKSNLVISDP IPGAKPLPVP PELAPFVGRM SAQESTPIMN GVTGPDGEDY SPWADRKAAQ PKSLSPQSQ SKLSDSYSNT LPVRKSVTPK NSYATTAENK TLPSSMAA GLERNRMRV KAIFSHAAGD NSTLLSFKEG DLITLLVPEA RDGWHYGESE KTKMRGWFPF SYTRVLSDG SDRLHMSLQQ GKSSSTGNLL DKDDLAIPPP DYGAASRAFP AQTASGFKQR PYSVAVPAFS QGLDDYGARS MSSSGTLVS TVVEHHHHHH
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	58.4 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, 30% glycerol, 0.1M NaCl
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human BAIAP2 protein, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001138360
Locus ID:	10458



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UniProt ID: [Q9UQB8](#)

Cytogenetics: 17q25.3

Synonyms: BAP2; FLAF3; IRSP53; WAML

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene has been identified as a brain-specific angiogenesis inhibitor (BAI1)-binding protein. This adaptor protein links membrane bound G-proteins to cytoplasmic effector proteins. This protein functions as an insulin receptor tyrosine kinase substrate and suggests a role for insulin in the central nervous system. It also associates with a downstream effector of Rho small G proteins, which is associated with the formation of stress fibers and cytokinesis. This protein is involved in lamellipodia and filopodia formation in motile cells and may affect neuronal growth-cone guidance. This protein has also been identified as interacting with the dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy gene, which is associated with an autosomal dominant neurodegenerative disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Adherens junction, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Product images:

