

Product datasheet for **AR50372PU-N**

HOMER3 (1-361, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	HOMER3 (1-361, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMMSTAR EQPIFSTRAH VFQIDPATKR NWIPAGKHAL TVSYFYDATR NVYRIISIGG AKAIINSTVT PNMTFTKTSQ KFGQWADSRA NTVYGLGFAS EQHLTQFAEK FQEVKEAARL AREKSQDGGE LTSPALGLAS HQVPPSPLVS ANGPGEELF RSQSADAPGP TERERLKKML SEGSVGEVQW EAEFFALQDS NNKLAGALRE ANAAAAQWRQ QLEAQRAEAE RLRQRVAELE AQAASEVTPT GEKEGLGQGQ SLEQLEALVQ TKDQEIQTLK SQTGGPREAL EAAEREETQQ KVQDLETRNA ELEHQLRAME RSLEEARAER ERARAIEVGRA AQLLDVSLFE LSELREGLAR LAEAAP
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	42.5 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 30% glycerol, 0.15M NaCl, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human HOMER3 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography.
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_001139193
Locus ID:	9454
UniProt ID:	Q9NSC5



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Cytogenetics: 19p13.11

Synonyms: HOMER-3; VESL3

Summary: This gene encodes a member of the HOMER family of postsynaptic density scaffolding proteins that share a similar domain structure consisting of an N-terminal Enabled/vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein homology 1 domain which mediates protein-protein interactions, and a carboxy-terminal coiled-coil domain and two leucine zipper motifs that are involved in self-oligomerization. The encoded protein binds numerous other proteins including group I metabotropic glutamate receptors, inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptors and amyloid precursor proteins and has been implicated in diverse biological functions such as neuronal signaling, T-cell activation and trafficking of amyloid beta peptides. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Product images:

