

Product datasheet for **AR50415PU-N**

AIFM1 / AIF (27-172, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	AIFM1 / AIF (27-172, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MRGSHHHHHH GMASMTGGQQ MGRDLYDDDD KDRWGSHMHN GLGKGF GDHI HWRTLEDGKK EAAASGLPLM VIIHKS WCGA CKALKPKFAE STEISELSHN FVMVNLEDEE EPKDEDFSPD GGYIPRILFL DPSGKVHPEI INENGNPSYK YFYVSAEQW QGMKEA QERL TGDAFRKKHL EDEL
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	20.8 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 0.15M NaCl, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human TXNDC12 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 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_001124318
Locus ID:	9131
UniProt ID:	O95831 , E9PMA0
Cytogenetics:	Xq26.1
Synonyms:	AIF; AUNX1; CMT2D; CMTX4; COWCK; COXPD6; DFNX5; NADMR; NAMSD; PDCD8; SEMDHL



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Summary:

This gene encodes a flavoprotein essential for nuclear disassembly in apoptotic cells, and it is found in the mitochondrial intermembrane space in healthy cells. Induction of apoptosis results in the translocation of this protein to the nucleus where it affects chromosome condensation and fragmentation. In addition, this gene product induces mitochondria to release the apoptogenic proteins cytochrome c and caspase-9. Mutations in this gene cause combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency 6 (COXPD6), a severe mitochondrial encephalomyopathy, as well as Cowchock syndrome, also known as X-linked recessive Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease-4 (CMTX-4), a disorder resulting in neuropathy, and axonal and motor-sensory defects with deafness and cognitive disability. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 10. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Apoptosis

Product images: