

Product datasheet for AR50937PU-S

OriGene Technologies, Inc.9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

FBLIM1 (1-373, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: FBLIM1 (1-373, His-tag) human protein, 20 μg

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMASKPEK RVASSVFITL APPRRDVAVA EEVRQAVCEA RRGRPWEAPA PMKTPEAGLA GRPSPWTTPG RAAATVPAAP MQLFNGGCPP PPPVLDGEDV

LPDLDLLPPP PPPPPVLLPS EEEAPAPMGA SLIADLEQLH LSPPPPPPQA PAEGPSVQPG PLRPMEEELP PPPAEPVEKG ASTDICAFCH KTVSPRELAV EAMKRQYHAQ CFTCRTCRRQ LAGQSFYQKD GRPLCEPCYQ DTLERCGKCG EVVRDHIIRA LGQAFHPSCF TCVTCARCIG

DESFALGSQN EVYCLDDFYR KFAPVCSICE NPIIPRDGKD AFKIECMGRN FHENCYRCED CRILLSVEPT

DQGCYPLNNH LFCKPCHVKR SAAGCC

Tag: His-tag
Predicted MW: 43.1 kDa

Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >85% 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, 1 mM

DTT

Preparation: Liquid purified protein

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 001019386

Locus ID: 54751

UniProt ID: Q8WUP2

Cytogenetics: 1p36.21

Synonyms: CAL; FBLP-1; FBLP1

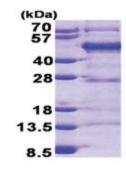




Summary:

This gene encodes a protein with an N-terminal filamin-binding domain, a central proline-rich domain, and, multiple C-terminal LIM domains. This protein localizes at cell junctions and may link cell adhesion structures to the actin cytoskeleton. This protein may be involved in the assembly and stabilization of actin-filaments and likely plays a role in modulating cell adhesion, cell morphology and cell motility. This protein also localizes to the nucleus and may affect cardiomyocyte differentiation after binding with the CSX/NKX2-5 transcription factor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)