

Product datasheet for **AR51848PU-N**

Furin (108-715, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Furin (108-715, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MRGSHHHHHH GMASMTGGQQ MGRDLYDDDD KDRWGSMDVY QEPTDPKFPQ QWYLSGVTQR DLNVKAAWAQ GYTGHGIVVS ILDDGIEKNH PDLAGNYDPG ASFDVNDQDP DPQPRYTQMN DNRHGTTCAG EVAAVANNGV CGVGVAYNAR IGGVRLDGE VTDAVEARSL GLNPNHIHIY SASWGPEDDG KTVDGPARLA EEAFFRGVSQ GRGGLGSIFV WASNGGREH DSCNCDGYTN SIYTLSSISA TQFGNVPWYS EACSSTLATT YSSGNQNEKQ IVTTDLRQKC TESHTGTSAS APLAAGIIL TLEANKNLTW RDMQHLVQT SKPAHLNAND WATNGVGRKV SHSYGYGLLD AGAMVALAQN WTTVAPQRKC IIDILTEPKD IGKRLVRKT VTAACLGPNH ITRLEHAQAR LTLSYNRRGD LAIHLVSPMG TRSTLLAARP HDYSADGFND WAFMTTHSWD EDPSGEWVLE IENTSEANNY GTLTKFTLVL YGTAPEGLPV PPESGCKTL TSSQACVVCE EGFSLHQKSC VQHCPPGFAP QVLDTHYSTE NDVETIRASV CAPCHASCAT CQGPALTDCL SCPSHASLDP VEQTCSRQSQ SSRESPPQQQ PPRLPEVEA GQRLRAGLLP SHLPE
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	69.8 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: Liquid, In 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human Furin, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
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_001276752
Locus ID:	5045



[View online »](#)

UniProt ID: [P09958](#), [A0A024RC70](#)

Cytogenetics: 15q26.1

Synonyms: FUR; PACE; PCSK3; SPC1

Summary: This gene encodes a member of the subtilisin-like proprotein convertase family, which includes proteases that process protein and peptide precursors trafficking through regulated or constitutive branches of the secretory pathway. It encodes a type 1 membrane bound protease that is expressed in many tissues, including neuroendocrine, liver, gut, and brain. The encoded protein undergoes an initial autocatalytic processing event in the ER and then sorts to the trans-Golgi network through endosomes where a second autocatalytic event takes place and the catalytic activity is acquired. Like other members of this convertase family, the product of this gene specifically cleaves substrates at single or paired basic residues. Some of its substrates include parathyroid hormone, transforming growth factor beta 1 precursor, proalbumin, pro-beta-secretase, membrane type-1 matrix metalloproteinase, beta subunit of pro-nerve growth factor and von Willebrand factor. It is thought to be one of the proteases responsible for the activation of HIV envelope glycoproteins gp160 and gp140, and may play a role in tumor progression. Unlike SARS-CoV and other coronaviruses, the spike protein of SARS-CoV-2 is thought to be uniquely cleaved by this protease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protease, Transmembrane

Product images:

