

Product datasheet for PH303457

WASP (WAS) (NM_000377) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	WAS MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_000368)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC203457
Predicted MW:	52.7 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC203457 representing NM_000377 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MSGGPMGGRPGGRGAPAVQQNIPSTLLQDHENQRLFEMLRKCLTLATAVVQLYLALPPGAEHWTKEHCG AVCFVKDNPQKSYFIRLYGLQAGRLLWEQELYSQLVYSTPTPFHFTFAGDDCQAGLNFADEDEAQAIFRAL VQEKIQKRNQRQSGDRRLPPPPPTANEERRGGLPPLPLHPGGDQGGPPVGPLSLGLATVDIQNPDITSS RYRGLPAPGSPADKKRSGKKKISKADIGAPSGFKHVSHVWDPQNGFDVNNLDPDLRSLFSRAGISEAQ LTAETSCLIYDFIEDQGGLEAVRQEMRQEPLPPPPPSRGGNQLPRPPIVGGNKGRSGPLPPVPLGIA PPPTPRGPPPPGRGPPPPPPATGRSGPLPPPPPGAGPPMPPPPPPPSSGNPAPPPLPALV PAGGLAPGGGRGALLDQIRQGIQLNKTPGAPESSALQPPPPQSSEGLVGALMHVMQKRSRAIHSSDEGEDQ AGDEDEDEWDD TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Labeling Method:	Labeled with [U- 13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U- 13C6, 15N2]-L-Lysine
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_000368
RefSeq Size:	1806
RefSeq ORF:	1506



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Synonyms: IMD2; SCNX; THC; THC1; WASP; WASPA

Locus ID: 7454

UniProt ID: [P42768](#), [A0A024QYX8](#)

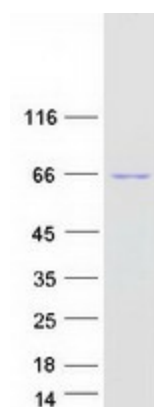
Cytogenetics: Xp11.23

Summary: The Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (WAS) family of proteins share similar domain structure, and are involved in transduction of signals from receptors on the cell surface to the actin cytoskeleton. The presence of a number of different motifs suggests that they are regulated by a number of different stimuli, and interact with multiple proteins. Recent studies have demonstrated that these proteins, directly or indirectly, associate with the small GTPase, Cdc42, known to regulate formation of actin filaments, and the cytoskeletal organizing complex, Arp2/3. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome is a rare, inherited, X-linked, recessive disease characterized by immune dysregulation and microthrombocytopenia, and is caused by mutations in the WAS gene. The WAS gene product is a cytoplasmic protein, expressed exclusively in hematopoietic cells, which show signalling and cytoskeletal abnormalities in WAS patients. A transcript variant arising as a result of alternative promoter usage, and containing a different 5' UTR sequence, has been described, however, its full-length nature is not known. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Adherens junction, Chemokine signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified WAS protein (Cat# [TP303457]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with WAS cDNA clone (Cat# [RC203457]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).