

Product datasheet for PH315021

FOXP2 (NM_014491) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	FOXP2 MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_055306)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC215021
Predicted MW:	79.9 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC215021 representing NM_014491 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MMQESATETISNSMNMNGMSTLSSQLDAGSRDGRSSGDTSSSEVSTVELLHLQQQQAALQAARQLLLQQQT
SGLKSPKSSDKQRPLQVPVSVAMMTPQVITPQQMQQILQQQVLSPPQLQALLQQQAVMLQQQLQEFYK
KQQEQLHLQLLQQHPGKQAKEQQQQQQQQQL
AAQQLVFQQQLLQMQLQQQHLLSLQRQLISIPPGQAALPVQSLPQAGLSPAEIQQLWKEVTGVHSM
DNGIKHGGDLTTNNSSSTSSNTSKASPPITHHSIVNGQSSVL SARRDSSSHEETGASHTLYGHGVCKW
PGCESICEDFGQFLKHLNNEHALDDRSTAQCRVQMQVVQLEIQLSKERERLQAMMTHLHMRPSEPKPSP
KPLNLVSSVTMSKNMLETSPQSLPQTPTTPTAPVTPITQGPSVITPASVPNVGAIRRRHSDKYNIIPMSSE
IAPNYEFYKNADVRPPFTYATLIRQAIMESSDRQLTLNEIYSWFTRTFAYFRRNAATWKNVVRHNL SLHK
CFVRVENYKGAWTVDEVEYQKRRSQKITGSPTLVKNIPTSLGYGAALNASLQAALAESSLPPLSNPGLI
NNASSGLLQAVHEDLNGSLDHIDSNGNSSPGCSPQPHIHSIHVKEEPVIAEDEDPCMSLVTTANHSPELE
DDREIEEEPLSEDL

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_055306



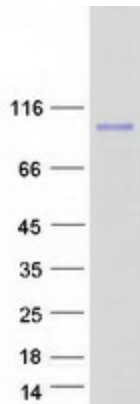
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RefSeq Size:	6373
RefSeq ORF:	2145
Synonyms:	CAGH44; SPCH1; TNRC10
Locus ID:	93986
UniProt ID:	O15409
Cytogenetics:	7q31.1

Summary: This gene encodes a member of the forkhead/winged-helix (FOX) family of transcription factors. It is expressed in fetal and adult brain as well as in several other organs such as the lung and gut. The protein product contains a FOX DNA-binding domain and a large polyglutamine tract and is an evolutionarily conserved transcription factor, which may bind directly to approximately 300 to 400 gene promoters in the human genome to regulate the expression of a variety of genes. This gene is required for proper development of speech and language regions of the brain during embryogenesis, and may be involved in a variety of biological pathways and cascades that may ultimately influence language development. Mutations in this gene cause speech-language disorder 1 (SPCH1), also known as autosomal dominant speech and language disorder with orofacial dyspraxia. Multiple alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms have been identified in this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]

Protein Families: Transcription Factors

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified FOXP2 protein (Cat# [TP315021]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with FOXP2 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC215021]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).