

Product datasheet for PH320458

Spastin (SPAST) (NM_014946) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	SPAST MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_055761)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC220458
Predicted MW:	67 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC220458 representing NM_014946 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MNSPGGRGKKKGGSGASNPVPPRPPPPCLAPAPPAAGPAPPPEQHKRNLYYFSYPLFVGFALLRLVAFH
LGLLFVWLCQRFSRALMAKRSSGAAPAPASASAPAPVPGGEAERVRFVHKQAFEYISIALRIDEDEKAG
QKEQAVEWYKKGIEELEKGI AVIVTQGGEQCERARRLQAKMMTNLVMAKDRLQLEKMQPVL PFSKSQTD
VYNDSTNLACRNGHLQSESGAVPKRKDPLTHTSNLPRSKTVMKTGSAGLSGHRAPSYSGLSMVSGVKQ
GSGPAPTHKGTPTNRTNKPSTPTTATRKKKDLKNFRNVDSNLANLIMNEIVDNGTAVKFDDIAGQDLA
KQALQEIVILPSLRPELFTGLRAPARGLLLFGPPGNGKTMKAKAVAAESNATFFNISAASLTSKYVGEGE
KLVRALFAVARELQPSIIFIDEVDSLLCERREGEHDASRRLKTEFLIEFDGVQSAGDDRVLVMGATNRPQ
ELDEAVLRRFIKRVYVSLPNEETRLLLLKNLLCKQGSPLTQKELAQ LARMTDGYSGSDLTALAKDAALGP
IRELKPEQYKNMSASEMRNIRLSDFTESLKKIKRSVSPQTLEAYIRWNKDFGDTTV

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	50 ug/ml as determined by BCA
Labeling Method:	Labeled with [U- 13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U- 13C6, 15N2]-L-Lysine
Buffer:	100 mM glycine, 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.3. Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_055761</u>
RefSeq Size:	5221
RefSeq ORF:	1848
Synonyms:	ADPSP; FSP2; SPG4



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Locus ID: 6683

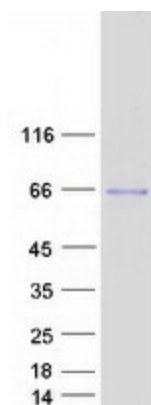
UniProt ID: [Q9UBP0](#), [E5KRP5](#)

Cytogenetics: 2p22.3

Summary: This gene encodes a member of the AAA (ATPases associated with a variety of cellular activities) protein family. Members of this protein family share an ATPase domain and have roles in diverse cellular processes including membrane trafficking, intracellular motility, organelle biogenesis, protein folding, and proteolysis. The use of alternative translational initiation sites in this gene results in a single transcript variant that can produce isoforms that differ in the length of their N-terminus and which thereby differ in the efficiency of their export from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. In addition, alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode isoforms that differ in other protein regions as well. One isoform of this gene has been shown to be a microtubule-severing enzyme that regulates microtubule abundance, mobility, and plus-end distribution. Mutations in this gene cause the most frequent form of autosomal dominant spastic paraplegia 4. [provided by RefSeq, May 2018]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified SPAST protein (Cat# [TP320458]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with SPAST cDNA clone (Cat# [RC220458]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).