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Product datasheet for TP300034L

EMC9 (NM_016049) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human family with sequence similarity 158, member A (FAM158A), 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC200034 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MGEVEISALAYVKMCLHAARYPHAAVNGLFLAPAPRSGECLCLTDCVPLFHSHLALSVMLEVALNQVDVW GAQAGLVVAGYYHANAAVNDQSPGPLALKIAGRIAEFFPDAVLIMLDNQKLVPQPRVPPVIVLENQGLRW VPKDKNLVMWRDWEESRQMVGALLEDRAHQHLVDFDCHLDDIRQDWTNQRLNTQITQWVGPTNGNGNA TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	22.9 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_057133
Locus ID:	51016
UniProt ID:	Q9Y3B6
RefSeq Size:	896

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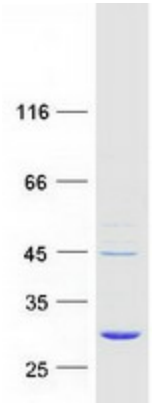
Cytogenetics: 14q12

RefSeq ORF: 624

Synonyms: C14orf122; CGI-112; FAM158A

Summary: Part of the endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein complex (EMC) that enables the energy-independent insertion into endoplasmic reticulum membranes of newly synthesized membrane proteins (PubMed:30415835, PubMed:29809151, PubMed:29242231, PubMed:32459176). Preferentially accommodates proteins with transmembrane domains that are weakly hydrophobic or contain destabilizing features such as charged and aromatic residues (PubMed:30415835, PubMed:29809151, PubMed:29242231). Involved in the cotranslational insertion of multi-pass membrane proteins in which stop-transfer membrane-anchor sequences become ER membrane spanning helices (PubMed:30415835, PubMed:29809151). It is also required for the post-translational insertion of tail-anchored/TA proteins in endoplasmic reticulum membranes (PubMed:29809151, PubMed:29242231). By mediating the proper cotranslational insertion of N-terminal transmembrane domains in an N-exo topology, with translocated N-terminus in the lumen of the ER, controls the topology of multi-pass membrane proteins like the G protein-coupled receptors (PubMed:30415835). By regulating the insertion of various proteins in membranes, it is indirectly involved in many cellular processes (Probable). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified EMC9 protein (Cat# [TP300034]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with EMC9 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC200034]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).