

Product datasheet for **TP300295L**

KBTBD10 (KLHL41) (NM_006063) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human kelch repeat and BTB (POZ) domain containing 10 (KBTBD10), 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC200295 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MDSQRELAEELRLYQSTLLQDGLKDLLDEKKFIDCTLKAGDKSLPCHRLILSACSPYFREYFLSEIDEAK
KKEVLDNVDPAILDLIIKLYSASIDLNDGNVQDIFALASRFQIPSVFTVCVSYLQKRLAPGNCLAILR
LGLLLDCPRLAISAREFVSDRFVQICKEEDFMQLSPQELISVISNDSL NVEKEEAVFEAVMKWVRTDKEN
RVKNLSEVFDICIRFLMTEKYFKDHVEKDDIISNPDLQKKIKVLKDAFAGKLPEPSKNAAKTGAGEVNG
DVGDEDLLPGYLNDIPRHGMFVKDLILLVNDTAAVAYDPTENECYLTALAEQIPRNHSSIIVTQQNQIYVV
GGLYVDEENKDQPLQSYFFQLDSIASEWVGLPPLPSARCLFGLGEVDDKIYVAGKDLQTEASLDSVLCY
DPVAAKWNEVKKLPIKVYGHNVISHKGMICYLGKTDKCTNRVFIFNPKKGDWKDLAPMKIPRSMFG
V
AVHKGKIVIAGGVTEDEGLSASVEAFDLTTNKWDMTEFPQERSSISLVSLAGSLYAIGGFAMIQLESKEF
APTEVNDIWKYEDDKKEWAGMLKEIRYASGASCLATRLNLFKLSKL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

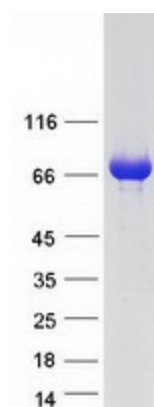
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	67.9 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity 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.



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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:	<u>NP_006054</u>
Locus ID:	10324
UniProt ID:	<u>O60662</u>
RefSeq Size:	2472
Cytogenetics:	2q31.1
RefSeq ORF:	1818
Synonyms:	KBTBD10; Krp1; SARCOSIN
Summary:	This gene is a member of the kelch-like family. The encoded protein contains a BACK domain, a BTB/POZ domain, and 5 Kelch repeats. This protein is thought to function in skeletal muscle development and maintenance. Mutations in this gene have been associated with nemaline myopathy (NM), a rare congenital muscle disorder. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2015]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified KLHL41 protein (Cat# [TP300295]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with KLHL41 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC200295]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).