

## Product datasheet for **TP300662L**

### **FKBP12 (FKBP1A) (NM\_054014) Human Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human FK506 binding protein 1A, 12kDa (FKBP1A), transcript variant 12A, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC200662 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)

MGVQVETISPGDGRTFPKRGQTCVHYTGMLEDGKKFDSSRDNRNPKPFKMLGKQEVIRGWEEGVAQMSVG  
QRAKLTISPDYAYGATGHPGIIPPHATLVFDVELLKLE

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	11.8 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:	<a href="#">NP_463460</a>
Locus ID:	2280
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P62942</a>
RefSeq Size:	901



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Cytogenetics: 20p13

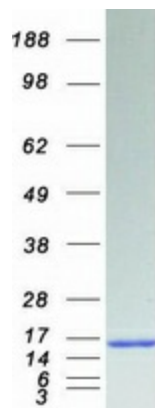
RefSeq ORF: 324

Synonyms: FKBP-1A; FKBP-12; FKBP1; FKBP12; PKC12; PKC12; PPIASE

**Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the immunophilin protein family, which play a role in immunoregulation and basic cellular processes involving protein folding and trafficking. The protein is a cis-trans prolyl isomerase that binds the immunosuppressants FK506 and rapamycin. It interacts with several intracellular signal transduction proteins including type I TGF-beta receptor. It also interacts with multiple intracellular calcium release channels, and coordinates multi-protein complex formation of the tetrameric skeletal muscle ryanodine receptor. In mouse, deletion of this homologous gene causes congenital heart disorder known as noncompaction of left ventricular myocardium. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. The human genome contains five pseudogenes related to this gene, at least one of which is transcribed. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified FKBP1A protein (Cat# [TP300662]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with FKBP1A cDNA clone (Cat# [RC200662]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).