

Product datasheet for TP302644L

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

HSPC142 (BABAM1) (NM_014173) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human chromosome 19 open reading frame 62 (C19orf62), transcript

variant 2, 1 mg

Species: Human
Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >RC202644 protein sequence or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MEVAEPSSPTEEEEEEEHSAEPRPRTRSNPEGAEDRAVGAQASVGSRSEGEGEAASADDGSLNTSGAGP KSWQVPPPAPEVQIRTPRVNCPEKVIICLDLSEEMSLPKLESFNGSKTNALNVSQKMIEMFVRTKHKIDK SHEFALVVVNDDTAWLSGLTSDPRELCSCLYDLETASCSTFNLEGLFSLIQQKTELPVTENVQTIPPPYV VRTILVYSRPPCQPQFSLTEPMKKMFQCPYFFFDVVYIHNGTEEKEEEMSWKDMFAFMGSLDTKGTSYKY

EVALAGPALELHNCMAKLLAHPLQRPCQSHASYSLLEEEDEAIEVEATV

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDK**V**

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 36.4 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 054892

Locus ID: 29086



HSPC142 (BABAM1) (NM_014173) Human Recombinant Protein - TP302644L

UniProt ID: Q9NWV8, A0A024R7L2

RefSeq Size: 1467

Cytogenetics: 19p13.11

RefSeq ORF: 987

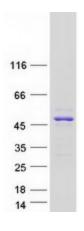
Synonyms: C19orf62; HSPC142; MERIT40; NBA1

Summary: Component of the BRCA1-A complex, a complex that specifically recognizes 'Lys-63'-linked

ubiquitinated histones H2A and H2AX at DNA lesions sites, leading to target the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer to sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs). The BRCA1-A complex also possesses deubiquitinase activity that specifically removes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin on histones H2A and H2AX. In the BRCA1-A complex, it is required for the complex integrity and its localization at DSBs. Component of the BRISC complex, a multiprotein complex that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin in various substrates (PubMed:24075985, PubMed:26195665). In these 2 complexes, it is probably required to maintain the stability of BABAM2 and help the 'Lys-63'-linked deubiquitinase activity mediated by BRCC3/BRCC36 component. The BRISC complex is required for normal mitotic spindle assembly and microtubule attachment to kinetochores via its role in deubiquitinating NUMA1 (PubMed:26195665). Plays a role in interferon signaling via its role in the deubiquitination of the interferon receptor IFNAR1; deubiquitination increases IFNAR1 activity by enhancing its stability and cell surface expression (PubMed:24075985). Down-regulates the response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) via its role in IFNAR1 deubiquitination (PubMed:24075985).

[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified BABAM1 protein (Cat# [TP302644]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with BABAM1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC202644]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).