

Product datasheet for **TP302690M**

HAX1 (NM_006118) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

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|-----------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Recombinant protein of human HCLS1 associated protein X-1 (HAX1), transcript variant 1, 100 µg |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | HEK293T |
| Expression cDNA | >RC202690 protein sequence |
| Clone or AA Sequence: | Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) |

MSLFDLFRGFFGFPGRSHRDPFFGGMTRDEDDDEEEEEEGGSWGRGNPRFHSPQHPPEEFGFGFSFSPG
GGIRFHDNFGFDDLVRDFNSIFSDMGAWTLPSHPPELPGPESETPGERLREGQTLRDSMLKYPDSHQPRI
FGGVLESDARSESPQPAPDWGSQRPFHRFDDVWPMDPHPRTRDNDLDSQVSQEGLGPVLQPQPKSYFKS
ISVTKITKPDGIVEERRTVVDSEGRTEVVTRHEADSSPRGDPESPRPPALDDAFSILDFLGRWFRSR

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Tag: | C-Myc/DDK |
| Predicted MW: | 31.4 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: | <u>NP_006109</u> |
| Locus ID: | 10456 |
| UniProt ID: | <u>O00165</u> , <u>A0A0S2Z591</u> |



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RefSeq Size: 1196

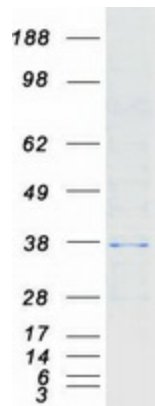
Cytogenetics: 1q21.3

RefSeq ORF: 837

Synonyms: HCLSBP1; HS1BP1; SCN3

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is known to associate with hematopoietic cell-specific Lyn substrate 1, a substrate of Src family tyrosine kinases. It also interacts with the product of the polycystic kidney disease 2 gene, mutations in which are associated with autosomal-dominant polycystic kidney disease, and with the F-actin-binding protein, cortactin. It was earlier thought that this gene product is mainly localized in the mitochondria, however, recent studies indicate it to be localized in the cell body. Mutations in this gene result in autosomal recessive severe congenital neutropenia, also known as Kostmann disease. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified HAX1 protein (Cat# [TP302690]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with HAX1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC202690]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).