

Product datasheet for TP303457L

WASP (WAS) (NM_000377) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (eczema-thrombocytopenia) (WAS), 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA	>RC203457 representing NM_000377
Clone or AA Sequence:	Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSGGPMGGPRPGGRGAPAVQQNIPSTLLQDHENQRLFEMLGRKCLTLATAVVQLYLALPPGAEHWTKEHCG
AVCFVKDNPQKSYFIRLYGLQAGRLLWEQELYSQLVYSTPTPFHFTFAGDDCQAGLNFADDEAQAFRAL
VQEKIQKRNRQSGDRRQLPPPPTPANEERRGGLPPLPLHPGGDQGGPPVGPLSLGLATVDIQNPDITSS
RYRGLPAPGSPADKKRSGKKKISKADIGAPSGFKHVSHVGDWDPQNGFDVNNLDPDLRSLFSRAGISEAQ
LTD AETS KLIYDFIEDQGGLEAVRQEMRRQEPLPPPPPSRGGNQLPRPPIVGGNKGRSGPLPPVPLGIA
PPPPTPRGPPPPGRRGGPPPPPPATGRSGPLPPPPPGAGGPPMPPPPPPPPSSGNGPAPPPLPPALV
PAGGLAPGGGRGALLDQIRQGIQLNKTPGAPESSALQPPQPSSSEGLVGMHVMQKRSRAIHSSDEGEDQ
AGDEDEDEWDD

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

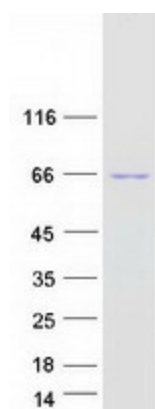
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	52.7 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity 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:	NP_000368
Locus ID:	7454
UniProt ID:	P42768 , A0A024QYX8
RefSeq Size:	1806
Cytogenetics:	Xp11.23
RefSeq ORF:	1506
Synonyms:	IMD2; SCNX; THC; THC1; WASP; WASPA
Summary:	<p>The Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (WAS) family of proteins share similar domain structure, and are involved in transduction of signals from receptors on the cell surface to the actin cytoskeleton. The presence of a number of different motifs suggests that they are regulated by a number of different stimuli, and interact with multiple proteins. Recent studies have demonstrated that these proteins, directly or indirectly, associate with the small GTPase, Cdc42, known to regulate formation of actin filaments, and the cytoskeletal organizing complex, Arp2/3. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome is a rare, inherited, X-linked, recessive disease characterized by immune dysregulation and microthrombocytopenia, and is caused by mutations in the WAS gene. The WAS gene product is a cytoplasmic protein, expressed exclusively in hematopoietic cells, which show signalling and cytoskeletal abnormalities in WAS patients. A transcript variant arising as a result of alternative promoter usage, and containing a different 5' UTR sequence, has been described, however, its full-length nature is not known. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Adherens junction, Chemokine signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified WAS protein (Cat# [TP303457]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with WAS cDNA clone (Cat# [RC203457]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).