

Product datasheet for TP306468M

Occludin (OCLN) (NM_002538) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human occludin (OCLN), 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC206468 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSSRPLESPPPYRPDEFKPNHYAPSNDIYGGEMHVRPMLSQPAYSFYPEDEILHFYKWTSPPGVIRILSM
LIIVMCIAIFACVASTLAWDRGYGTSLLGGSVGYPYGGSGFGSGYSGYGYGYGYGGYTDPRAAKGF
MLAMAAFCFIAALVIFVTSVIRSEMSRTRRYLSVIVSAILGIMVFIATIVYIMGVNPTAQSSGSLYGS
QIYALCNQFYTPAATGLYVDQYSYHYCVWDPQEAIAIVLGFMIIVAFALIIFAVKTRRKMDRYDKSNIL
WDKEHIYDEQPPNVEEWKNVSAGTQDVPSPSDYVERVDSPMAYSSNGKVNDKRFYPESSYKSTPVPEV
VQELPLTSPVDDFRQPRYSSGGNFETPSKRPAKGRAGRSKRTEQDHYETDYTTGGESCDLEEDWIREY
PPITSDQQRQLYKRNFDGLQEYKSLQSELDEINKELSRDKELDDYREESEEYMAAADEYNRLKQVKGS
ADYKSKKNHCKQLKSKLSHIKKMVG DYDRQKT

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	59 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.

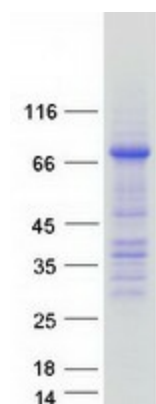


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RefSeq:	NP_002529
Locus ID:	100506658
UniProt ID:	Q16625
RefSeq Size:	6451
Cytogenetics:	5q13.2
RefSeq ORF:	1566
Synonyms:	BLCPMG; PPP1R115; PTORCH1

Summary: This gene encodes an integral membrane protein that is required for cytokine-induced regulation of the tight junction paracellular permeability barrier. Mutations in this gene are thought to be a cause of band-like calcification with simplified gyration and polymicrogyria (BLC-PMG), an autosomal recessive neurologic disorder that is also known as pseudo-TORCH syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene is present 1.5 Mb downstream on the q arm of chromosome 5. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified OCLN protein (Cat# [TP306468]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with OCLN cDNA clone (Cat# [RC206468]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).