

Product datasheet for **TP306831M**

SEPTIN5 (NM_002688) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human septin 5 (SEPT5), 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC206831 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MSTGLRYKSKLATPEDKQDIDKQYVGFATLPNQVHRKSVKKGFDFTLMVAGESGLGKSTLVHSLFLTDLY
KDRKLLSAEERISQTVEILKHTVDIEEKGVKLTIVDTPGFGDAVNNECWKIPITDYVDQQFEQYFRDE
SGLNRKNIQDNRVHCCLYFISPFHGHLRPVDVGFMKALHEKVNIVPLIAKADCLVPSEIRKLKERIREEI
DKFGIHVYQFPECDSEDEDFKQQDRELKESAPFAVIGSNTVWEAKGQVRGRLYPWGIVEVENQAHCDF
VKLRNMLIRTHMHDLDKDVTCVHYENYRAHCIQQMTSKLTQDSRMESPIPLPLPTDAETEKLRMKDE
ELRRMQEMLQRMKQQMQDQ

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	42.6 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_002679
Locus ID:	5413



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UniProt ID: [Q99719](#), [X5DNA9](#)

RefSeq Size: 2090

Cytogenetics: 22q11.21

RefSeq ORF: 1107

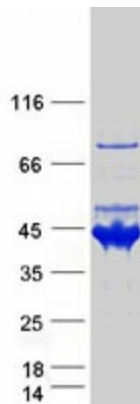
Synonyms: CDCREL; CDCREL-1; CDCREL1; H5; HCDCREL-1; PNUTL1; SEPT5

Summary: This gene is a member of the septin gene family of nucleotide binding proteins, originally described in yeast as cell division cycle regulatory proteins. Septins are highly conserved in yeast, *Drosophila*, and mouse and appear to regulate cytoskeletal organization. Disruption of septin function disturbs cytokinesis and results in large multinucleate or polyploid cells. This gene is mapped to 22q11, the region frequently deleted in DiGeorge and velocardiofacial syndromes. A translocation involving the MLL gene and this gene has also been reported in patients with acute myeloid leukemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. The presence of a non-consensus polyA signal (AACAAAT) in this gene also results in read-through transcription into the downstream neighboring gene (GP1BB; platelet glycoprotein Ib), whereby larger, non-coding transcripts are produced. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Parkinson's disease

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified SEPTIN5 protein (Cat# [TP306831]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with SEPTIN5 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC206831]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).