

Product datasheet for **TP308874M**

Angiogenin (ANG) (NM_001145) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human angiogenin, ribonuclease, RNase A family, 5 (ANG), transcript variant 1, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC208874 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MVMGLGVLLLVFVLGLGLTPPTLAQDNSRYTHFLTQHYDAKPQGRDDRYCESIMRRRGLTSPCKDINTFI HGKRSIKAICENKNGNPHRENLRISKSSFQVTTCKLHGGSPPCQYRATAGFRNVVACENGLPVHLD QSIFRRP
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	14.1 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_001136
Locus ID:	283
UniProt ID:	P03950 , W0UV28



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RefSeq Size: 1222

Cytogenetics: 14q11.2

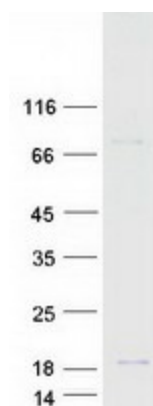
RefSeq ORF: 441

Synonyms: ALS9; HEL168; RAA1; RNASE4; RNASE5

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the RNase A superfamily though it has relatively weak ribonucleolytic activity. This protein is a potent mediator of new blood vessel formation and thus, in addition to the name RNase5, is commonly called angiogenin. This protein induces angiogenesis after binding to actin on the surface of endothelial cells. This protein also accumulates at the nucleolus where it stimulates ribosomal transcription. Under stress conditions this protein translocates to the cytosol where it hydrolyzes cellular tRNAs and influences protein synthesis. A signal peptide is cleaved from the precursor protein to produce a mature protein which contains a nuclear localization signal, a cell binding motif, and a catalytic domain. This protein has been shown to be both neurotrophic and neuroprotective and the mature protein has antimicrobial activity against some bacteria and fungi, including *S. pneumoniae* and *C. albicans*. Due to its effect on rRNA production and angiogenesis this gene plays important roles in cell growth and tumor progression. Mutations in this gene are associated with progression of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). This gene and the neighboring RNase4 gene share promoters and 5' exons though each gene then splices to a distinct 3' exon containing the complete coding region of each gene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2020]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ANG protein (Cat# [TP308874]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ANG cDNA clone (Cat# [RC208874]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).