

Product datasheet for TP309514M

UBQLN4 (NM_020131) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human ubiquilin 4 (UBQLN4), 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC209514 representing NM_020131 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MAEPSGAETRPPPIRVTKTPKDKKEIVICDRASVKEFKEEISRRFKAQQDQLVLIFAGKILKDGDTLNQH
 GIKDGLTVHLVIKTPQKAQDPAAATASSPSTPDPAAPSTTPASPATPAQPSTSGSASSDAGSGSRRSSG
 GGPSPGAGEGSPSATASILSGFGILGLGSLGLGSANFMELQQQMQRQLMSNPEMLSQIMENPLVQDM
 MS
 NPDLMRHMIMANPQMQLMERNPEISHMLNPNELMRQTMELARNPAMMQEMMRNQDRALSNLES
 IPGGYN
 ALRRMYTDIQEPMFSAAREQFGNNPFSSLAGNSDSSSSQPLRTENREPLPNPWSPSPPTSQAPGSGGEGT
 GSGSTSQVHPTVSNPFGINAASLGSGMFNSPEMQALLQQISENPQLMQNVISAPYMRSMMQTLAQNP
 DFA
 AQMMVNVPLFAGNPQLQEQLRLQLPVFLQQMQNPESLSILTNPAMQALLQIQQLQLTQTEAPGLVP
 SL
 GSFGISRTAPSAGSNAGSTPEAPTSSPATPATSSPTGASSAQQLMQMIQLLAGSGNSQVQTPEVRFQ
 QQLEQLNSMGFINREANLQALIATGGDINAAIERLLGSQS

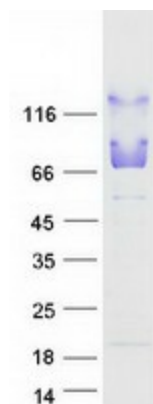
TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	63.7 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.



[View online »](#)

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_064516
Locus ID:	56893
UniProt ID:	Q9NRR5
RefSeq Size:	3545
Cytogenetics:	1q22
RefSeq ORF:	1802
Synonyms:	A1U; A1Up; C1orf6; CIP75; UBIN
Summary:	Regulator of protein degradation that mediates the proteasomal targeting of misfolded, mislocalized or accumulated proteins (PubMed:15280365, PubMed:27113755, PubMed:29666234, PubMed:30612738). Acts by binding polyubiquitin chains of target proteins via its UBA domain and by interacting with subunits of the proteasome via its ubiquitin-like domain (PubMed:15280365, PubMed:27113755, PubMed:30612738). Key regulator of DNA repair that represses homologous recombination repair: in response to DNA damage, recruited to sites of DNA damage following phosphorylation by ATM and acts by binding and removing ubiquitinated MRE11 from damaged chromatin, leading to MRE11 degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:30612738). MRE11 degradation prevents homologous recombination repair, redirecting double-strand break repair toward non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) (PubMed:30612738). Specifically recognizes and binds mislocalized transmembrane-containing proteins and targets them to proteasomal degradation (PubMed:27113755). Collaborates with DESI1/POST in the export of ubiquitinated proteins from the nucleus to the cytoplasm (PubMed:29666234). Also plays a role in the regulation of the proteasomal degradation of non-ubiquitinated GJA1 (By similarity). Acts as an adapter protein that recruits UBQLN1 to the autophagy machinery (PubMed:23459205). Mediates the association of UBQLN1 with autophagosomes and the autophagy-related protein LC3 (MAP1LC3A/B/C) and may assist in the maturation of autophagosomes to autolysosomes by mediating autophagosome-lysosome fusion (PubMed:23459205).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

Product images:


Coomassie blue staining of purified UBQLN4 protein (Cat# [TP309514]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with UBQLN4 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC209514]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).