

Product datasheet for TP310753

Coronin 1a (CORO1A) (NM_007074) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human coronin, actin binding protein, 1A (CORO1A), 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC210753 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MSRQVVRSSKFRHVFGQPAKADQCYEDVRVSQTTWDSGFCVAVNPKFVALICEASGGGAFLVPLPKGTGRV DKNAPTVCGHTAPVLDIAWCPHNDNVIASGSEDCTVMWWEIPDGGLMLPLREPVTLEGHTKRVGIVAWH TTAQNVLLSAGCDNVIMVWDVGTGAAMLTLGPEVHPDTIYSVDWSRDGGLICTSCRDKRVRIEPRKGTV VAEKDRPHEGTRPVRAVVFVSEGKILTTGFSRMSERQVALWDTKHLEEPLSLQELDTSSGVLLPFFDPDTN IVYLCGKGDSSIRYFEITSEAPFLHYLSMFSSKESQRGMGYMPKRGLEVNKCEIARFYKLHERRCEPIAM TVPRKSDLFQEDLYPPTAGPDPALTAEEWLGGRDAGPLLISLKDGYVPPKSRELRVNRGLDTGRRRAAPE ASGTPSSDAVSRLEEEEMRKLQATVQELQKRLDRLEETVQAK
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	50.8 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:	<u>NP_009005</u>



[View online »](#)

Locus ID: 11151

UniProt ID: [P31146](#), [A0A024R611](#)

RefSeq Size: 1825

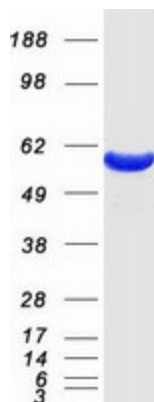
Cytogenetics: 16p11.2

RefSeq ORF: 1383

Synonyms: CLABP; CLIPINA; HCORO1; IMD8; p57; TACO

Summary: This gene encodes a member of the WD repeat protein family. WD repeats are minimally conserved regions of approximately 40 amino acids typically bracketed by gly-his and trp-aspartic acid (GH-WD), which may facilitate formation of heterotrimeric or multiprotein complexes. Members of this family are involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, signal transduction, apoptosis, and gene regulation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been defined on chromosome 16. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified CORO1A protein (Cat# TP310753). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with CORO1A cDNA clone (Cat# [RC210753]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).