

Product datasheet for **TP310753L**

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), 1 mg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

**Expression cDNA Clone
or AA Sequence:** >RC210753 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MSRQVVRSSKFRHVFGQPAKADQCYEDVRVSQTTWDSGFCVNPKFVALICEASGGGAFLVPLPKGTGRV
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: [NP_009005](#)



[View online »](#)

Locus ID: 11151

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

RefSeq Size: 1825

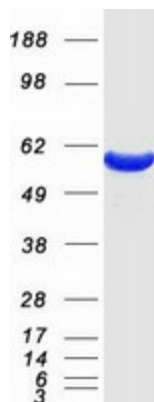
Cytogenetics: 16p11.2

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]).