

Product datasheet for **TP312031**

ISCU (NM_014301) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human iron-sulfur cluster scaffold homolog (E. coli) (ISCU), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 1, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC212031 representing NM_014301 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	 MVLIDMSVDLSTQVDHYENPRNVGSLDKTSKNVGTGLVGAPACGDVMKLQIQVDEKGIKDARFKTFGC GSAIASSSLATEWVKGKTVEEALTIKNTDIAKELCLPPVKLHCSMLAEDAIIKAALADYKQEPKKGAE KK TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	15.1 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_055116
Locus ID:	23479
UniProt ID:	Q9H1K1 , A0A024RBI3 , B3KQ30



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RefSeq Size: 1086

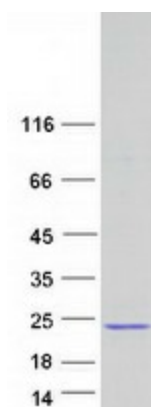
Cytogenetics: 12q23.3

RefSeq ORF: 426

Synonyms: 2310020H20Rik; HML; hnfU; ISU2; NIFU; NIFUN

Summary: This gene encodes a component of the iron-sulfur (Fe-S) cluster scaffold. Fe-S clusters are cofactors that play a role in the function of a diverse set of enzymes, including those that regulate metabolism, iron homeostasis, and oxidative stress response. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms that localize either to the cytosol or to the mitochondrion. Mutations in this gene have been found in patients with hereditary myopathy with lactic acidosis. A disease-associated mutation in an intron may activate a cryptic splice site, resulting in the production of a splice variant encoding a putatively non-functional protein. A pseudogene of this gene is present on chromosome 1. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ISCU protein (Cat# TP312031). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ISCU cDNA clone (Cat# [RC212031]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).