

## Product datasheet for TP312105M

#### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

### TBC1D4 (NM 014832) Human Recombinant Protein

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Recombinant protein of human TBC1 domain family, member 4 (TBC1D4), 100 μg

Species: Human
Expression Host: HEK293T

**Expression cDNA Clone** >RC212105 representing NM\_014832 or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MEPPSCIQDEPFPHPLEPEPGVSAQPGPGKPSDKRFRLWYVGGSCLDHRTTLPMLPWLMAEIRRRSQKPE AGGCGAPAAREVILVLSAPFLRCVPAPGAGASGGTSPSATQPNPAVFIFEHKAQHISRFIHNSHDLTYFA YLIKAQPDDPESQMACHVFRATDPSQVPDVISSIRQLSKAAMKEDAKPSKDNEDAFYNSQKFEVLYCGKV TVTHKKAPSSLIDDCMEKFSLHEQQRLKIQGEQRGPDPGEDLADLEVVVPGSPGDCLPEEADGTDTHLGL PAGASQPALTSSRVCFPERILEDSGFDEQQEFRSRCSSVTGVQRRVHEGSQKSQPRRRHASAPSHVQPSD SEKNRTMLFQVGRFEINLISPDTKSVVLEKNFKDISSCSQGIKHVDHFGFICRESPEPGLSQYICYVFQC ASESLVDEVMLTLKQAFSTAAALQSAKTQIKLCEACPMHSLHKLCERIEGLYPPRAKLVIQRHLSSLTDN EQADIFERVQKMKPVSDQEENELVILHLRQLCEAKQKTHVHIGEGPSTISNSTIPENATSSGRFKLDILK NKAKRSLTSSLENIFSRGANRMRGRLGSVDSFERSNSLASEKDYSPGDSPPGTPPASPPSSAWQTFPEED SDSPQFRRRAHTFSHPPSSTKRKLNLQDGRAQGVRSPLLRQSSSEQCSNLSSVRRMYKESNSSSSLPSLH TSFSAPSFTAPSFLKSFYQNSGRLSPQYENEIRQDTASESSDGEGRKRTSSTCSNESLSVGGTSVTPRRI SWRQRIFLRVASPMNKSPSAMQQQDGLDRNELLSLSPLSPTMEEEPLVVFLSGEDDPEKIEERKKSKELR SLWRKAIHQQILLLRMEKENQKLEGASRDELQSRKVKLDYEEVGACQKEVLITWDKKLLNCRAKIRCDME DIHTLLKEGVPKSRRGEIWQFLALQYRLRHRLPNKQQPPDISYKELLKQLTAQQHAILVDLGRTFPTHPY FSVQLGPGQLSLFNLLKAYSLLDKEVGYCQGISFVAGVLLLHMSEEQAFEMLKFLMYDLGFRKQYRPDMM SLQIQMYQLSRLLHDYHRDLYNHLEENEISPSLYAAPWFLTLFASQFSLGFVARVFDIIFLQGTEVIFKV ALSLLSSQETLIMECESFENIVEFLKNTLPDMNTSEMEKIITQVFEMDISKQLHAYEVEYHVLQDELQES SYSCEDSETLEKLERANSQLKRQNMDLLEKLQVAHTKIQALESNLENLLTRETKMKSLIRTLEQEKMAYQ KTVEQLRKLLPADALVNCDLLLRDLNCNPNNKAKIGNKP

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV** 

Tag: C-Myc/DDK Predicted MW: 146.4 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method





#### TBC1D4 (NM\_014832) Human Recombinant Protein - TP312105M

**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 055647

 Locus ID:
 9882

 UniProt ID:
 060343

 RefSeq Size:
 5922

 Cytogenetics:
 13q22.2

 RefSeq ORF:
 3897

Synonyms: AS160; NIDDM5

Summary: This gene is a member of the Tre-2/BUB2/CDC16 domain family. The protein encoded by this

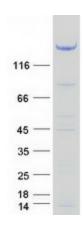
gene is a Rab-GTPase-activating protein, and contains two phopshotyrosine-binding domains (PTB1 and PTB2), a calmodulin-binding domain (CBD), a Rab-GTPase domain, and multiple AKT phosphomotifs. This protein is thought to play an important role in glucose homeostasis by regulating the insulin-dependent trafficking of the glucose transporter 4 (GLUT4), important for removing glucose from the bloodstream into skeletal muscle and fat tissues. Reduced expression of this gene results in an increase in GLUT4 levels at the plasma membrane, suggesting that this protein is important in intracellular retention of GLUT4 under basal conditions. When exposed to insulin, this protein is phosphorylated, dissociates from GLUT4 vesicles, resulting in increased GLUT4 at the cell surface, and enhanced glucose transport. Phosphorylation of this protein by AKT is required for proper translocation of GLUT4 to the cell surface. Individuals homozygous for a mutation in this gene are at higher risk for type 2 diabetes and have higher levels of circulating glucose and insulin levels after glucose

ingestion. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different

isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]



# **Product images:**



Coomassie blue staining of purified TBC1D4 protein (Cat# [TP312105]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with TBC1D4 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC212105]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).