

## Product datasheet for TP313454M

### MID1 (NM\_001098624) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human midline 1 (Opitz/BBB syndrome) (MID1), transcript variant 4, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC213454 representing NM_001098624 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

METLESELTCPICLELFEDPLLLPCAHSFCNCAHRILVSHCATNESVESITAFQCPTCRHVITLSQRGL  
DGLKRNVTLQNIIDRFQKASVSGPNPSETRRERAFDANTMTSAEKVLCQFCDQDPAQDAVKTCVTCEVS  
YCDECLKATHPNKKPFTGHRLEIPDISHIRGLMCLEHEDEKVNMYCVTDDQLICALCKLVGRHRDHQVA  
ALSERYDKLKQNLESNLTNLIKRNTELETLLAKLIQTCQHVEVNASRQEAKLTEECDLLIEIIQRRQII  
GTKIKEGKVMRLRKLAAQQIANCKQCIERSASLISQAEHSLKENDHARFLQTAKNITERVSMATASSQVLI  
PEINLNDTFDFTALDFSREKKLLECLDYLTAPNPPTIREELCTASYDTITVHWTSDDFEFSVSYELQYTI  
FTGQANVVSLCNSADSWMIVPNIKQNHVTVHGLQSGTKYIFMVKAINQAGSRSEPGKLTNSQPFLDLP  
KSAHRKLVSHDNLTVRDESSKKSHTPERFTSQGSYGVAGNVFIDSGRHYWEVWISGSTWYAIGLAYK  
SAPKHEWIGKNSASWALCRCNNNWWVRHNSKEIPIEPAPHLRRVGILLDYDNGSIAFYDALNSIHLYTFD  
VAFAQPVCPTFTVWNKCLTIITGLPIPDHLDCTEQLP

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

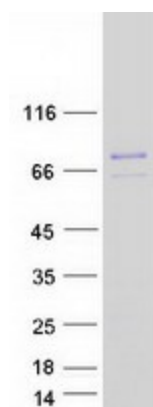
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	75.1 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity 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.



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<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_001092094</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	4281
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">O15344</a> , <a href="#">A0A024RBV4</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	6147
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	Xp22.2
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	2001
<b>Synonyms:</b>	BBBG1; FXY; GBBB1; MIDIN; OGS1; OS; OSX; RNF59; TRIM18; XPRF; ZNFX
<b>Summary:</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family, also known as the 'RING-B box-coiled coil' (RBCC) subgroup of RING finger proteins. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. This protein forms homodimers which associate with microtubules in the cytoplasm. The protein is likely involved in the formation of multiprotein structures acting as anchor points to microtubules. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the X-linked form of Opitz syndrome, which is characterized by midline abnormalities such as cleft lip, laryngeal cleft, heart defects, hypospadias, and agenesis of the corpus callosum. This gene was also the first example of a gene subject to X inactivation in human while escaping it in mouse. Alternative promoter use, alternative splicing and alternative polyadenylation result in multiple transcript variants that have different tissue specificities. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2016]
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified MID1 protein (Cat# [TP313454]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with MID1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC213454]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).