

Product datasheet for **TP318023M**

TRIM72 (NM_001008274) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human tripartite motif-containing 72 (TRIM72), 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC218023 representing NM_001008274 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MSAAPGLLHQELSCPLCLQLFDAPVTAECGHSFCRACLGRVAGEPAADGTVLCPCCQAPTRPQALSTNLQ
LARLVEGLAQVPQGHCEEHLDPISYCEQDRALVCGVCASLGSHRGHRLLPAAEAHARLKTQLPQQKLQL
QEACMRKEKSVAVLEHQLVEVEETVRQFRGAVGEQLGKMRVFLAALEGSLDREAERVRGEAGVALRRELG
SLNSYLEQLRQMEKVL EEVADKPQTEFLMKYCLVTSRLQKILAESPPPARLDIQLPIISDDFKFQVWRKM
FRALMPALEELTFDPSSAHPSLVSSSGRRVECSEQKAPPAGEDPRQFDKAVAVVAHQQLSEGEHYWEVD
VGDKPRWALGVIAAEAPRRGRLHAVPSQGLWLLGLREGKILEAHVEAKEPRALRSPERRPTRIGLYLSFG
DGVLSFYDASDADALVPLFAFHERLPRPVYPPFDVCWHDKGKNAQPLLLVGP EGAEA

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	52.6 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_001008275



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Locus ID: 493829

UniProt ID: [Q6ZMU5](#), [A0A590UJ49](#)

RefSeq Size: 2098

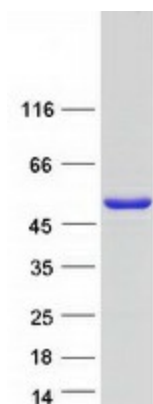
Cytogenetics: 16p11.2

RefSeq ORF: 1431

Synonyms: MG53

Summary: Muscle-specific protein that plays a central role in cell membrane repair by nucleating the assembly of the repair machinery at injury sites. Specifically binds phosphatidylserine. Acts as a sensor of oxidation: upon membrane damage, entry of extracellular oxidative environment results in disulfide bond formation and homooligomerization at the injury site. This oligomerization acts as a nucleation site for recruitment of TRIM72-containing vesicles to the injury site, leading to membrane patch formation. Probably acts upstream of the Ca²⁺-dependent membrane resealing process. Required for transport of DYSF to sites of cell injury during repair patch formation. Regulates membrane budding and exocytosis. May be involved in the regulation of the mobility of KCNB1-containing endocytic vesicles (By similarity). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified TRIM72 protein (Cat# [TP318023]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with TRIM72 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC218023]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).