

Product datasheet for **TP319177**

KTEL1 (POGLUT1) (NM_020231) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human KTEL (Lys-Tyr-Glu-Leu) containing 1 (KTELC1), 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC219177 representing NM_020231 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MEWWASSPLRLWLLLFLPSAQGRQKESGSKWKVFIDQINRSLENYEPCSSQNCSCYHGVIEEDLTPFRG
GISRKMMAEVRRKLGTHYQITKNRLYREND CMFPSRCGVEHFILEVIGRLPDMEMVINVRDYPQVPKW
MEPAIPVFSFKTSEYHDIMYPAWTFWEGGPAWVPIYPTGLGRWDLFREDLVRSAAQWPWKKNSTAYFR
GSRTSPERDPLILLSRKNPKLVDAEYTKNQAWKSMKDTLGKPAKDVHLVDHCKYKLFNFRGVAASFRF
KHLFLCGSLVFHVGDWLEFFYPQLKPWWHYIPVKTDLSNVQELLQFVKANDDVAQEIAERGSQFIRNHL
QMDDITCYWENLLSEYSKFLSYNVTRRRKGYDQIIPKMLKTEL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

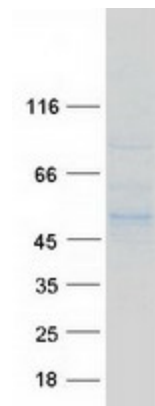
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	46 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity 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:	<u>NP_064616</u>
Locus ID:	56983



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UniProt ID:	Q8NBL1
RefSeq Size:	1973
Cytogenetics:	3q13.33
RefSeq ORF:	1176
Synonyms:	CLP46, MDSRP, C3orf9, MDS010, hCLP46, KDELCL1, MGC32995
Summary:	This gene encodes a protein with both O-glucosyltransferase and O-xylosyltransferase activity which localizes to the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum. This protein has a carboxy-terminal KTEL motif which is predicted to function as an endoplasmic reticulum retention signal. This gene is an essential regulator of Notch signalling and likely plays a role in cell fate and tissue formation during development. It may also play a role in the pathogenesis of leukemia. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the autosomal dominant genodermatosis Dowling-Degos disease 4. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified KTEL1 protein (Cat# TP319177). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with KTEL1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC219177]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).