

Product datasheet for **TP319177M**

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), 100 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
KHLFLCGSLVFHVGVDEWLEFFYPQLKPWWHYIPVKTDLSNVQELLQFVKANDDVAQEIAERGSQFIRNHL
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: [NP_064616](#)

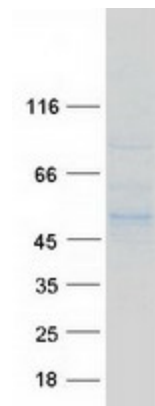
Locus ID: 56983



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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 KTELC1 protein (Cat# [TP319177]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with KTELC1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC219177]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).