

## Product datasheet for TP320057

### Retinal S antigen (SAG) (NM\_000541) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human S-antigen; retina and pineal gland (arrestin) (SAG), 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC220057 representing NM_000541 <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	<p>MAASGKTSKSEPNHVIFKKISRDKSVTIYLGNRDYIDHVSQVQPVDGWLVDPDLVKGKKVYVTLTCAFR          YGQEDIDVIGLTFRRDLYFSRVQVYPPVGAASPTKLQESLLKKGNSNTYPFLTFPDYLPSCSVMLQPAP          QDSGKSCGVDFEVKAFATDSTDAEEDKIPKSSVRLIRKQVHAPLEMGPQPRAEAAWQFFMSDKPLHLA          VSLNKEIYFHGEPIPVTVTVTNTEKTVKKIKAFVEQVANVWLYSSDYVVKPVAMEEAQEKVPPNSTLTK          TLTLPLLTNNRERRGIALDGKIKHEDTNLASSTIIKEGIDRTVLGILVSYQIKVKLTVSGFLGELTSSE          VATEVPFRLMHPQPEDPAKESYQDANLVFEFARHNLKDAGEAEEGKRDKNDVDE</p> <p><b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b></p>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	44.9 kDa
Concentration:	>0.1 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><a href="#">NP_000532</a></u>
Locus ID:	6295



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UniProt ID: [P10523](#)

RefSeq Size: 1564

Cytogenetics: 2q37.1

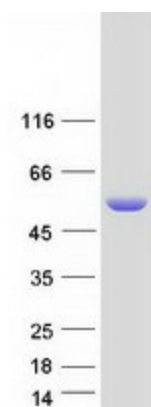
RefSeq ORF: 1215

Synonyms: RP47; S-AG

**Summary:** Members of arrestin/beta-arrestin protein family are thought to participate in agonist-mediated desensitization of G-protein-coupled receptors and cause specific dampening of cellular responses to stimuli such as hormones, neurotransmitters, or sensory signals. S-arrestin, also known as S-antigen, is a major soluble photoreceptor protein that is involved in desensitization of the photoactivated transduction cascade. It is expressed in the retina and the pineal gland and inhibits coupling of rhodopsin to transducin in vitro. Additionally, S-arrestin is highly antigenic, and is capable of inducing experimental autoimmune uveoretinitis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Oguchi disease, a rare autosomal recessive form of night blindness. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified SAG protein (Cat# TP320057). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with SAG cDNA clone (Cat# [RC220057]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).