

## Product datasheet for TP323251

### Leiomodlin 3 (LMOD3) (NM\_198271) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human leiomodlin 3 (fetal) (LMOD3), 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC223251 representing NM_198271 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSEHSRNSDQEELLDEEINDEILANLSAEELKELQSEMEVMAPDPSLPVGMIQKDQTDKPPTGNFNHKS  
 LVDYMYWEKASRRMLEEERVPVTFVKSEETQEEHEEIEKRNKNMAQYLKEKLNNEIVANKRESKGSSNI  
 QETDEEDEEEEDDDDDDEGEDDGESEETNREEEGKAKEQIRNCENNCQQVTDKAFKEQRDRPEAEQSE  
 KKISKLPKALDTSFLKVSTRPSGNQTDLDGSLRRVRKNDPDMKELNLNNIENIPKEMLLDFVNAMKK  
 NKHIKTFSLANVGADENAFALANMLRENRSITTLNIESNFITGKGIVAIMRCLQFNETLTFLRFHNQRH  
 MLGHHAEIMEIARLLKANNTLLKMGYHFELPGPRMVNTNLLTRNQDKQRQKQEEQKQQQLKEQKKLIA  
 ML  
 ENGLGLPPGMWELLGGPKPDSRMQEFFQPPPPRPPNPQNVFSPQRSEMMKKPSQAPKYRTDPDSFRV  
 VKL  
 KRIQRKSRMPEAREPPEKTNLKDVIKTLKPVPRNRPPPLVEITPRDQLLNDIRHSSVAYLKPVLKELA

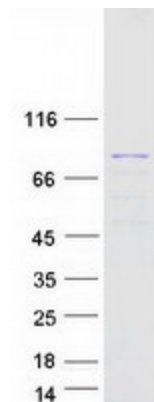
TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	64.7 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>	<u>NP_938012</u>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	56203
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<u>Q0VAK6</u>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	4067
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	3p14.1
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1680
<b>Synonyms:</b>	NEM10
<b>Summary:</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the leiomodin family of proteins. This protein contains three actin-binding domains, a tropomyosin domain, a leucine-rich repeat domain, and a Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein homology 2 domain (WH2). Localization of this protein to the pointed ends of thin filaments has been observed, and there is evidence that this protein acts as a catalyst of actin nucleation, and is important to the organization of sarcomeric thin filaments in skeletal muscles. Mutations in this gene have been associated as one cause of Nemaline myopathy, as other genes have also been linked to this disorder. Nemaline myopathy is a disorder characterized by nonprogressive generalized muscle weakness and protein inclusions (nemaline bodies) in skeletal myofibers. Patients with mutations in this gene often present with a severe congenital form of the disorder. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015]

## Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified LMOD3 protein (Cat# TP323251). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with LMOD3 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC223251]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).