

## Product datasheet for TP327919L

### NDE1 (NM\_001143979) Human Recombinant Protein

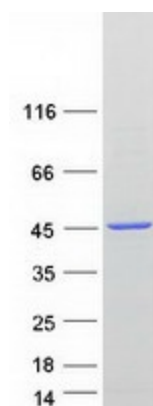
#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human nudE nuclear distribution gene E homolog 1 (A. nidulans) (NDE1), transcript variant 1, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC227919 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)  MEDSGKTFSEEEEEANYWKDLAMTYKQRAENTQEELREFQEGSREYEALETQLQQIETRNRDLLSENNR LRMELETIKEKFEVQHSEGYRQISALEDLLAQTKAIKDLQKYIRELEQANDDLERAKRATIMSLED FEQ RLNQAIERNAFLESELDEKENLLESVQRLKDEARDLRQELAVQQKQEKPRIPMPSSVEAERTDTAVQATG SVPSTPIAHRGPSSSLNTPGSRFRGLDDSTGGTPLTPAARISALNIVGDLLRKVGAKESKLASCRNLVYD QSPNRTGGPASGRSSKNRDGGERRPSSTSVPLGDKGLDTSRWLSKSTTRSSSSC  <b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	37.5 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><a href="#">NP_001137451</a></u>
Locus ID:	54820


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UniProt ID:	<u>Q9NXR1</u>
RefSeq Size:	3936
Cytogenetics:	16p13.11
RefSeq ORF:	1005
Synonyms:	HOM-TES-87; LIS4; MHAC; NDE; NUDE; NUDE1
Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the nuclear distribution E (NudeE) family of proteins. The encoded protein is localized at the centrosome and interacts with other centrosome components as part of a multiprotein complex that regulates dynein function. This protein plays an essential role in microtubule organization, mitosis and neuronal migration. Mutations in this gene cause lissencephaly 4, a disorder characterized by lissencephaly, severe brain atrophy, microcephaly, and severe cognitive disability. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012]

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified NDE1 protein (Cat# [TP327919]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with NDE1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC227919]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).