

Product datasheet for **TP328030M**

ASXL1 (NM_001164603) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human additional sex combs like 1 (ASXL1), 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC228030 representing NM_001164603 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s) MKDKQKKKKERTWAEAAARLVLENYS DAPMTPKQILQVIEA EGLKEMRSGT SPLACL NAMLHNSRGG EGLFYKLPGRISLFTLKV TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	9.4 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_001158075
Locus ID:	171023
UniProt ID:	Q498B9
Cytogenetics:	20q11.21
RefSeq ORF:	255

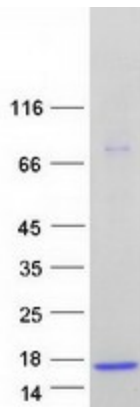


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Synonyms: BOPS; MDS

Summary: This gene is similar to the *Drosophila* additional sex combs gene, which encodes a chromatin-binding protein required for normal determination of segment identity in the developing embryo. The protein is a member of the Polycomb group of proteins, which are necessary for the maintenance of stable repression of homeotic and other loci. The protein is thought to disrupt chromatin in localized areas, enhancing transcription of certain genes while repressing the transcription of other genes. The protein encoded by this gene functions as a ligand-dependent co-activator for retinoic acid receptor in cooperation with nuclear receptor coactivator 1. Mutations in this gene are associated with myelodysplastic syndromes and chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ASXL1 protein (Cat# [TP328030]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ASXL1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC228030]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).