

Product datasheet for **TP500734**

Pea15a (NM_011063) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Purified recombinant protein of Mouse phosphoprotein enriched in astrocytes 15A (Pea15a), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug |
| Species: | Mouse |
| Expression Host: | HEK293T |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | >MR200734 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s) MAEYGTLLQDLTNITLEDLEQLKSACKEDIPSEKSEEITGSAWFSFLESHNKLKDNLSYIEHIFEIS RRPDLLTMVVDYRTRVLKISEEEELDTKLTRIPSAKKYKDIIRQPSEEEIILAPPPKKA TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV |
| Tag: | C-MYC/DDK |
| Predicted MW: | 15.1 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 |
| 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 after receiving vials. |
| 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_035193 |
| Locus ID: | 18611 |
| UniProt ID: | Q62048 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2477 |
| Cytogenetics: | 1 79.54 cM |
| RefSeq ORF: | 390 |


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Synonyms: Mat; Mat1; Pea; PEA-; PEA-15; Pea15; Pkcs; Pkcs15

Summary: This gene encodes an adaptor protein that functions as a negative regulator of apoptosis induced by tumor necrosis factor-alpha, tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis-inducing ligand, and Fas, through its interaction with fas-associated protein with death domain and caspase-8. It also regulates proliferation signaling by relocating the extracellular signal-regulated protein kinases 1 and 2 to the cytosol. The protein encoded by this gene contains an N-terminal death effector domain and a long, flexible C-terminal tail. In humans, the encoded protein is an endogenous substrate for protein kinase C. This protein is overexpressed in type 2 diabetes mellitus, where it may contribute to insulin resistance in glucose uptake. Multiple pseudogenes of this gene have been identified. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]