

## Product datasheet for TP503286

### Endov (NM\_177394) Mouse Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse endonuclease V (Endov), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR203286 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	 MVGLKAPYVSGFLAFREVPFLVELVQRLQEKEPDLMPQVVLVDGNGVLHQRGFGVACHLGVLTLPICIGV AKKLLQVDGLENNALHKEKIVLLQAGGDTFPLIGSSGTVLGMALRSHDHSTKPLYVSVGHRISLEVAVRL THHCCRFRIPPIRQADIRSREYIRRTLGLQGVAPAQRKDRSQKEQRPNACQGGPGALADQGRPPECDG RDSSDRKAPEPGFQEQKQDQQLGEGTGHQEDSDLWPPSPAUVQSP  <b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b>
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	28 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:	<a href="#">NP_796368</a>
Locus ID:	338371
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q8C9A2</a>
RefSeq Size:	5164



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Cytogenetics: 11 E2

RefSeq ORF: 768

Synonyms: A730011L01Rik

**Summary:** Endoribonuclease that specifically cleaves inosine-containing RNAs: cleaves RNA at the second phosphodiester bond 3' to inosine. Has strong preference for single-stranded RNAs (ssRNAs) toward double-stranded RNAs (dsRNAs). Cleaves mRNAs and tRNAs containing inosine. Also able to cleave structure-specific dsRNA substrates containing the specific sites 5'-IIUI-3' and 5'-UIUU-3'. Inosine is present in a number of RNAs following editing; the function of inosine-specific endoribonuclease is still unclear: it could either play a regulatory role in edited RNAs, or be involved in antiviral response by removing the hyperedited long viral dsRNA genome that has undergone A-to-I editing. Binds branched DNA structures (By similarity). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]