

Product datasheet for **TP503482**

Spsb2 (NM_013539) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse *splA*/ryanodine receptor domain and SOCS box containing 2 (Spsb2), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >MR203482 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MGQTALARGSSSTPTSQALYSDFSPPGLEELLSAPPPDLVAQRHHGWNPKDCSENIDVKEGGLCFERRP
VAQSTDGVRGKRGYSRGLHAWAISWPLEQRGTHAVVGVATALAPLQADHYAALLGSNSESWGWDIGRGL
YHQSKGLEAPQYPAGPQGEQLVVPERLLVLDMEEGTLGYSIGGTYLGPAPFRGLKGRITLYPSVSAVWGQC
QVRIRYMGERRVEEPQSLHLRLCVRHALGDTRLGQISTLPLPPAMKRYLLYK

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 28.9 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_038567](#)

Locus ID: 14794

UniProt ID: [O88838](#)

RefSeq Size: 1179



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Cytogenetics: 6 59.17 cM

RefSeq ORF: 795

Synonyms: AI461677; C9; Grcc; Grcc9; SS; SSB2

Summary: This gene encodes a member of the SSB family of proteins that contain a central SPRY (repeats in splA and ryanodine receptors) domain and a C-terminal SOCS (suppressor of cytokine signaling) box. The encoded protein is an adaptor protein in the E3 ubiquitin ligase complex that ubiquitinates inducible nitric oxide synthase and targets it for proteasomal degradation. Mice lacking the encoded protein exhibit lower blood urea nitrogen levels and mild thrombocytopenia due to reduced platelet production. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015]