

Product datasheet for TP503891

Marchf8 (NM_027920) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse membrane-associated ring finger (C3HC4) 8 (March8), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR203891 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)
	MSMPLHQISAIPSQDAISARVYRSKTKDKEQNEKTLGHSMSPSNISKAGSSPPSTTAPVSAFRTSVTP SNQDICRICHCEGDDESPLITPCHCTGSLHFVHQACLQWIKSSDTRCCELCKYEFIMETKLKPLRKWEK LQMTASERRKIMCSVTFHVIAITCVVWSLYVLIDRTAEEIKQGQVTGILEWPFWTKLVVVAIGFTGGLLF MYVQCKVYLQLWKRLKAYNRVIYVQNCPETSCKKNIFEKSALTEPTLENKEGHGMCHSTTNSCTEPEDTG AEIINV
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	32.2 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_082196
Locus ID:	71779
UniProt ID:	Q9DBD2



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RefSeq Size: 4521

Cytogenetics: 6 E3

RefSeq ORF: 861

Synonyms: 1300017E09Rik; M; Marc; MARCH-VIII; March8; Mir

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the membrane-associated really interesting new gene-CH family of proteins. These proteins are E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases that modulate antigen presentation by downregulating major histocompatibility complex class II surface expression through endocytosis. The transcript is primarily expressed by dendritic cells and macrophages. Overexpression of this gene in antigen presenting cells results in immune defective phenotypes, including resistance to autoimmune disease onset. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]