

## Product datasheet for **TP504243**

### Aqp7 (NM\_007473) Mouse Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse aquaporin 7 (Aqp7), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR204243 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)

MAPRSVLETIQSVLQKNMVREFLAEFLSTYVMMVFGLGSAHMLVGENSGSYLGVNLGFGFGVTMGVHVA  
GGISGAHMNAAVTFTNCALGRMTWKKFPVYVLGQFLGFSFAAATTYLIFYGAINHFAGGDLVTGSKATA  
NIFATYLPYMTLWRGFLDEAFVTGMLQLCLFAITDKKNSPALQGTEPLVIGILVTVLGVSLGMNSGYAI  
NPSRDLPRLFTFIAGWGKQVFRAGNNWWWVPVAPLLGAYLGGIVYLGLIHPSIPQDPQRLNFTARDQ  
KVTASYKNAASANISGVSPLLEHF

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	32.7 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_031499</a>
Locus ID:	11832
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O54794</a> , <a href="#">Q5DX24</a>



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RefSeq Size: 2524

Cytogenetics: 4 A5

RefSeq ORF: 912

Synonyms: AQP7L; AQPap

**Summary:** Forms a channel that mediates water and glycerol transport across cell membranes at neutral pH (PubMed:15591341, PubMed:15746100, PubMed:16009937). The channel is also permeable to urea (By similarity). Plays an important role in body energy homeostasis under conditions that promote lipid catabolism, giving rise to glycerol and free fatty acids (PubMed:15591341, PubMed:16009937). Mediates glycerol export from adipocytes (PubMed:15591341, PubMed:15746100, PubMed:16009937). After release into the blood stream, glycerol is used for gluconeogenesis in the liver to maintain normal blood glucose levels and prevent fasting hypoglycemia (PubMed:15591341). Required for normal glycerol reabsorption in the kidney (PubMed:15998844, PubMed:17077387).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]