

## Product datasheet for **TP504389**

### Tex264 (NM\_011573) Mouse Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse testis expressed gene 264 (Tex264), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR204389 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	MPDLLLLGLIGALTLLLLLTLAFAGYSGLLTGVTVSAGSPPIRNITVAYKFHVGSYGDTGHLFTESCSI SPKLRSIAVYYDNPHTVPPEKCRCAVGSILSEGEESPELIHLYQKFGFKIFSPAPSHVVIATFPYTT PISIWLAARRVHPALDTYIKERKLCAPRLEIYQQDKIHFMCLARQGDFYVPEVKETERKRELAEATD TQTDGTGADTSDASSVSLDVRPGSRETSATTLSPGAGNRGWDDGDNRSEHSYSESGASGSSFEELDLEGE GPLGEPRLNPEAKLLGPPRELSTPERGEE
	<b>TR</b> TRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	33.6 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_035703</a>
Locus ID:	21767
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">E9Q137</a> , <a href="#">Q3TXY2</a> , <a href="#">Q9D7D9</a>



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RefSeq Size: 1906

Cytogenetics: 9 F1

RefSeq ORF: 930

Synonyms: TEG-264

**Summary:** Major reticulophagy (also called ER-phagy) receptor that acts independently of other candidate reticulophagy receptors to remodel subdomains of the endoplasmic reticulum into autophagosomes upon nutrient stress, which then fuse with lysosomes for endoplasmic reticulum turnover. The ATG8-containing isolation membrane (IM) cradles a tubular segment of TEX264-positive ER near a three-way junction, allowing the formation of a synapse of 2 juxtaposed membranes with trans interaction between the TEX264 and ATG8 proteins. Expansion of the IM would extend the capture of ER, possibly through a 'zipper-like' process involving continued trans TEX264-ATG8 interactions, until poorly understood mechanisms lead to the fission of relevant membranes and, ultimately, autophagosomal membrane closure. Also involved in the repair of covalent DNA-protein cross-links (DPCs) during DNA synthesis: acts by bridging VCP/p97 to covalent DNA-protein cross-links (DPCs) and initiating resolution of DPCs by SPRTN.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]