

Product datasheet for TP505259

Asna1 (NM_019652) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Purified recombinant protein of Mouse arsA arsenite transporter, ATP-binding, homolog 1 (bacterial) (Asna1), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug |
| Species: | Mouse |
| Expression Host: | HEK293T |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | >MR205259 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) |

MAAGVAGWGVEAEFEEDAPDVEPLEPTLSNIIQRSLKWIFVGGKGGVGGKTTCSCLAVQLSKGRESVLI
ISTDPAHNISDAFDQKFSKVPTKVKGYDNLFAMEIDPSLGVAELPDEFFEDNMLSMGKKMMQEAMSAFP
GIDEAMSYAEVMRLVKGMNFSVWFDTAPTGHTRLNLFPTIVERGLGRMLQIKNQISPFISQMCNMLGL
GDMNADQLASKLEETLPVIRSVSEQFKDPEQTTFCVIAEFLSLYETERLIQELAKCKIDTHNIIVNQL
VFPDPEKPKMCEARHKIQAKYLDQMEDLYEDFHIVKLPPLPHEVRGADKVNTFSALLLEPYKPPSTQ

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Tag: | C-MYC/DDK |
| Predicted MW: | 38.8 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_062626 |
| Locus ID: | 56495 |
| UniProt ID: | O54984 |



[View online »](#)

RefSeq Size: 1280

Cytogenetics: 8 C3

RefSeq ORF: 1047

Synonyms: 1810048H22Rik; ArsA

Summary: ATPase required for the post-translational delivery of tail-anchored (TA) proteins to the endoplasmic reticulum. Recognizes and selectively binds the transmembrane domain of TA proteins in the cytosol. This complex then targets to the endoplasmic reticulum by membrane-bound receptors, where the tail-anchored protein is released for insertion. This process is regulated by ATP binding and hydrolysis. ATP binding drives the homodimer towards the closed dimer state, facilitating recognition of newly synthesized TA membrane proteins. ATP hydrolysis is required for insertion. Subsequently, the homodimer reverts towards the open dimer state, lowering its affinity for the membrane-bound receptor, and returning it to the cytosol to initiate a new round of targeting.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]