

Product datasheet for **TP506439**

Pafah1b1 (BC026141) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase, isoform 1b, beta1 subunit (cDNA clone MGC:13913 IMAGE:4017963),, with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR206439 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	 MVLSQRQRDELNRAIADYLRNNGYEEAYSVFKKEAELDMNEELDKKYAGLLEKKWTSVIRLQKKVMELES KLNEAKEEFTSGGPLGQKRDPKEWIPRPPEKYALSGHRSPVTRVIFHPVFSVMVSASEDATIKVWDYETG DFERTLKGHTDSVQDISFDHSGKLLASCSADMTIKLWDFQGFECIRTMHGHHDHNSSVAIMPNGDHIVSA SRDKTIKMWEVQTGYCVKFTFGHREWVRMVRPNQDGLIASCSNDQTVRVVVVATKECKAELREHEHVVE CISWAPESSYSSISEATGSETKKSGKPGPFLLSGSRDKTIKMWDVSTGMCLMTLVGHNDNWVRGVLVHSSGG KFILSCADDKTLRVWDYKKNKRCMKTNAHEHFVTSLDFHKTAPYVVTGSVDQTVKWECE TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	46.7 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.
Locus ID:	18472
UniProt ID:	<u>P63005</u>



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RefSeq Size:	1935
Cytogenetics:	11 45.76 cM
RefSeq ORF:	1230
Synonyms:	Lis1, LIS-1, MGC25297, MMS10-U, Ms10u
Summary:	<p>Positively regulates the activity of the minus-end directed microtubule motor protein dynein. May enhance dynein-mediated microtubule sliding by targeting dynein to the microtubule plus end. Required for several dynein- and microtubule-dependent processes such as the maintenance of Golgi integrity, the peripheral transport of microtubule fragments and the coupling of the nucleus and centrosome. Required during brain development for the proliferation of neuronal precursors and the migration of newly formed neurons from the ventricular/subventricular zone toward the cortical plate. Neuronal migration involves a process called nucleokinesis, whereby migrating cells extend an anterior process into which the nucleus subsequently translocates. During nucleokinesis dynein at the nuclear surface may translocate the nucleus towards the centrosome by exerting force on centrosomal microtubules. Also required for proper activation of Rho GTPases and actin polymerization at the leading edge of locomoting cerebellar neurons and postmigratory hippocampal neurons in response to calcium influx triggered via NMDA receptors. May also play a role in other forms of cell locomotion including the migration of fibroblasts during wound healing. Non-catalytic subunit of an acetylhydrolase complex which inactivates platelet-activating factor (PAF) by removing the acetyl group at the SN-2 position. Required for dynein recruitment to microtubule plus ends and BICD2-bound cargos (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p>