

Product datasheet for TP506982

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Cln3 (NM 001146311) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse ceroid lipofuscinosis, neuronal 3, juvenile (Batten,

Spielmeyer-Vogt disease) (Cln3), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells,

20ug

Species: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >MR206982 protein sequence or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

 ${\sf MGSSAGSWRRLEDSEREETDSEPQAPRLDSRSVLWKNAVGFWILGLCNNFSYVVMLSAAHDILKQEQASG}$

NQSHVEPGPTPTPHNSSSRFDCNSISTAAVLLADILPTLVIKLLAPLGLHLLPYSPRVLVSGVCSAGSFV LVAFSQSVGLSLCGVVLASISSGLGEVTFLSLTAFYPSAVISWWSSGTGGAGLLGSLSYLGLTQAGLSPQ HTLLSMLGIPVLLLASYFLLLTSPEPLDPGGENEAETAARQPLIGTETPESKPGASWDLSLQERWTVFKG LLWYIIPLVLVYFAEYFINQGLFELLFFRNTSLSHAQQYRWYQMLYQAGVFASRSSLQCCRIRFTWVLAL LQCLNLALLLADVCLNFLPSIYLIFIIILYEGLLGGAAYVNTFHNIALETSDKHREFAMEAACISDTLGI

SLSGVLALPLHDFLCHLP

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 47.7 kDa

Concentration: $>0.05 \mu g/\mu L$ 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.

RefSeg: NP 001139783





Cln3 (NM_001146311) Mouse Recombinant Protein - TP506982

Locus ID: 12752

 UniProt ID:
 Q61124

 RefSeq Size:
 2487

Cytogenetics: 7 69.16 cM

RefSeq ORF: 1317

Synonyms: Al323623; batt

Summary: This gene encodes a transmembrane protein called battenin that is involved in lysosomal

function. Mutations in this, as well as other neuronal ceroid-lipofuscinosis genes, cause a number of neurodegenerative diseases collectively known as neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses,

the most common of which is juvenile neuronal ceroid-lipofuscinosis (Batten disease). Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]