

Product datasheet for **TP507143**

Arhgap15 (BC034881) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse Rho GTPase activating protein 15 (cDNA clone MGC:41314 IMAGE:3468639), complete cds, with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR207143 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MRIKNANSHQDRQSQTSMILTDAGKVTEPISRHRRNHSQHVLKDVIPPLEHPMVEKEGYLQKAKIADGG
KKLRKNWSTSWIVLSGRKIEFYKDSKQALPNMKTRHNVESVDLCSGAHIEWAKESSRKSQVFQITTVSGN
EFLQSDIDFLILDWFQAIKNAIDRLPKNPSCGSLELFLNLRSSSELPCHIDRKEQKPEHRKSFMR
LHHSASDTSKDNRVKSRLKKFISRRPSLKLQEKGLIKDQIFGSHLHTVCEREHSTVPWFVKQCIEAVEK
RGLDVDGIYRVSGNLATIQLRFIVNQEEKLNLDSDQWEDIHVVTGALKMFFRELSEPLFPYSFFERFVE
AIKKQDSNEKIETMRSLVKRLPPNHDTMKILFRHLTKIVAKASQNLMSQSLGIVFGPTLLRAENESGN
VAVHVMVYQNQIAEFMLTEYDKIFSSEED

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	51.8 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.
Locus ID:	76117



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UniProt ID: [Q811M1](#)

RefSeq Size: 1724

Cytogenetics: 2 B

RefSeq ORF: 1344

Synonyms: 5830480G12Rik

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a RAC GTPase-activating protein that is regulated through its PH domain and by recruitment to the membrane. The protein accelerates hydrolysis of guanosine triphosphate to guanosine diphosphate to repress Rac activity. Knock-out of Arhgap15 function demonstrates that this gene is required to regulate multiple functions in macrophages and neutrophils. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014]