

Product datasheet for TP510818

Eps8 (NM_007945) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse epidermal growth factor receptor pathway substrate 8 (Eps8), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR210818 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MNGHMSNRSSGYGVYPSQLNGYGSSPPYSQMDREHSSRTSAKALYEQRKNYARDSVSSVSDVSQYRVEHL
TTFVLDRKDAMITVEDGIRKLLDKAGKVWTQDMILQVDDRAVSLIDLESKNELENFPLNTISHCQAVV
HACSYDSILALVCKEPTQSKPDLHLFQCDEVKANLISEDIESAISDSKGGKQKRRPEALRMIKADPGIP
PPPRAPAPVPPGTVTQVDVRSRVAAWSAWAADQGDFFEKPRQYHEQEETPEMMAARIDRDVQILNHILDDI
EFFITKLQKAAEAFSELSKRKKSCKSKRKGEGVLTLRKPPPPDEFVDCFQKFKHGFNLLAKLKSHIQ
NPSASDLVHFLFTPLNMVQATGGPELASSVLSPLLTKDTVDFLNYTATAEERKLWMSLGDSWVKVRAEW
PKEQFIPPYVPRFRNGWEPPMLNFMGAPTEQDMYQLAESVANAHEQRKQDSKRLSTEHSNVSYPADGY
AYSSSMYHRGPHADHGEAAMPFKSTPNHQVDRNYDAVKTQPKKYAKSKYDFVARNSSELSVMKDDVLEIL
DDRRQWWKVRNASGDSGFVNNILDIMRTPESGVGRADPPYTHTIQKQRTYGLRSADTPSAPSPPTPA
PVPVPLPPSVAPVSVKVPADVTRQNSSSSDSGGSIVRDSQRYKQLPVDRRKSQMEEVQDELQRLTIG
RSAAQRKFHVPRQNPVINITYDSSPEEVKTWLQSKGFNPVTVNSLGLVNGAQLFSLNKDELRSVCPEGA
RVFNQITVQKAALEDSSNGSSELQEIMRRRQEKISAAASDSGVESFDEGSSH

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	91.7 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.



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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_031971
Locus ID:	13860
UniProt ID:	Q08509
RefSeq Size:	4567
Cytogenetics:	6 66.78 cM
RefSeq ORF:	2466
Synonyms:	AW261790
Summary:	<p>Signaling adapter that controls various cellular protrusions by regulating actin cytoskeleton dynamics and architecture. Depending on its association with other signal transducers, can regulate different processes. Together with SOS1 and ABI1, forms a trimeric complex that participates in transduction of signals from Ras to Rac by activating the Rac-specific guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) activity. Acts as a direct regulator of actin dynamics by binding actin filaments and has both barbed-end actin filament capping and actin bundling activities depending on the context. Displays barbed-end actin capping activity when associated with ABI1, thereby regulating actin-based motility process: capping activity is auto-inhibited and inhibition is relieved upon ABI1 interaction. Also shows actin bundling activity when associated with BAIAP2, enhancing BAIAP2-dependent membrane extensions and promoting filopodial protrusions. Involved in the regulation of processes such as axonal filopodia growth, stereocilia length, dendritic cell migration and cancer cell migration and invasion. Acts as a regulator of axonal filopodia formation in neurons: in the absence of neurotrophic factors, negatively regulates axonal filopodia formation via actin-capping activity. In contrast, it is phosphorylated in the presence of BDNF leading to inhibition of its actin-capping activity and stimulation of filopodia formation. Component of a complex with WHRN and MYO15A that localizes at stereocilia tips and is required for elongation of the stereocilia actin core. Indirectly involved in cell cycle progression; its degradation following ubiquitination being required during G2 phase to promote cell shape changes.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p>