

Product datasheet for TP525820

Numb (NM_001136075) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse NUMB endocytic adaptor protein (Numb), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >MR225820 representing NM_001136075
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MNKLRSFRRKKDVVPEASRPHQWQTDEEGVRTGKCSFPVKYLGHVEVDESRGMHICEDAVKRLKAERK
FFKGGFGKTGKKAVKAVLWVSADGLRVVDEKTKDLIVDQTIEKVSFCAPDRNFDRAFSYICRDGTTTRRWI
CHCFMAVKDTGERLSHAVGCAFAACLERKQKREKECGVTATFDASRTTFTREGSFRVTTATEQAEREIIM
KQLQDAKKAETDKTVVGPSPVAPGNTAPSPSSPTSPDPGTASSEMNNPHAIARRHAPIEQLARQGSFRGF
PALSQKMSPFKRQLSLRINELPSTMQRKTDFFPIKNTVPEVEGEAESISSLCSQITSAFSTPSEDPFSSAP
MTKPVTLVAPQSPVLQANGTDSASHVLTAKPANTALAHVAMPVRETNPWAHVDPDAANKEIAAIHPGTEWG
QSSGAASPLFQAGHRRTPSEADRWLEEVSKSVRAQQPQVSAAPLQPVLPVPPAAIAPPAPPFQGHAF
TSQPVPVGVVPLQPAFVPTQSYVANGMPYPASNVPVVGITPSQMVANVFGTAGHPQTTHPHQSPSLAK
QQTFPQYETSSATTSPFFKPPAQHLNGSAAFNGVDNGLASGNRHAIEVPPGTCVDPFQWAALESKSK
QRTNPSPTNPFSSDLQKTFEIEL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 71.3 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.



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RefSeq: [NP_001129547](#)

Locus ID: 18222

UniProt ID: [Q9QZS3](#)

RefSeq Size: 1962

Cytogenetics: 12 D1

RefSeq ORF: 1959

Synonyms: m-num; Nb

Summary: This gene encodes a conserved protein that is distributed asymmetrically during cell division in the developing embryo. The encoded protein participates in cell fate decisions by interacting with the Notch receptor. Loss of function of this gene results in severe defects in neural development and loss of viability. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]