

Product datasheet for **TP526777**

Was (NM_009515) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Purified recombinant protein of Mouse Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (Was), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug |
| Species: | Mouse |
| Expression Host: | HEK293T |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | >MR226777 representing NM_009515 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s) |
| | <p>MNSGPGPVGGRPGGRGGPAVQQNIPSNLLQDHENQRLFELLGRKCWTLATTWQLYLALPPGAEHWTMEH CGAVCFVKDNPQKSYFIRLYGLQAGRLLWEQELYSQLVYLTPTPFHFTFAGDDCQVGLNFADESEAAQAFR ALVQEKIQRNQRQSGERRQLPPPPAPINEERRGGLPPVPPHPGGDHGGPSGGPLSLGLVTVDIQNPDI SSRYRGLPAPGPGPTDKKRSKGKKKISKADIGAPSGFKHVSHVSWDPQNGFDVNNLDPDLRSLFSRAGISE AQLTDAETSKLIYDFIEDQGGLEAVRQEMRRQEPLPPPPPPCRGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGQPLRPPVVG SNKGRSGPLPPVPMGGAPPPPTPRGPPPPGRGGPPPPPPATGRSGPPPPPLPGAGGPPAPPPPPPPPP PPCPGSGPAPPLPPTPVSGGSPAPGGGRGALLDQIRQGIQLNKTPGALENSVQQPPAQQQSEGLVGMHM VMQKRSRVIHSSDEGEDQTGEDEEDDEWDD</p> <p>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</p> |
| Tag: | C-MYC/DDK |
| Predicted MW: | 54.6 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. |
| RefSeq: | NP_033541 |



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Locus ID: 22376

UniProt ID: [P70315](#), [Q53WY0](#)

RefSeq Size: 2094

Cytogenetics: X 3.65 cM

RefSeq ORF: 1560

Synonyms: U42471; Wasp

Summary: Effector protein for Rho-type GTPases that regulates actin filament reorganization via its interaction with the Arp2/3 complex. Important for efficient actin polymerization. Possible regulator of lymphocyte and platelet function. Mediates actin filament reorganization and the formation of actin pedestals upon infection by pathogenic bacteria. In addition to its role in the cytoplasmic cytoskeleton, also promotes actin polymerization in the nucleus, thereby regulating gene transcription and repair of damaged DNA. Promotes homologous recombination (HR) repair in response to DNA damage by promoting nuclear actin polymerization, leading to drive motility of double-strand breaks (DSBs).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]