

Product datasheet for TP721198XL

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

HMG1 (HMGB1) (NM_002128) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human high mobility group box 1 (HMGB1)

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

Pro92-Val176

or AA Sequence:

Tag: N-MARI
Predicted MW: 10 kDa

Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl

Endotoxin: Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)

Reconstitution Method: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the

lyophilized protein in ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

RefSeq: NP 002119

Locus ID: 3146

UniProt ID: <u>P09429</u>, <u>A0A024RDR0</u>, <u>Q5T7C3</u>

RefSeq Size: 3428

Cytogenetics: 13q12.3

RefSeq ORF: 645

Synonyms: HMG-1; HMG1; HMG3; SBP-1





HMG1 (HMGB1) (NM_002128) Human Recombinant Protein - TP721198XL

Summary: This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the High Mobility Group-box superfamily. The

encoded non-histone, nuclear DNA-binding protein regulates transcription, and is involved in

organization of DNA. This protein plays a role in several cellular processes, including

inflammation, cell differentiation and tumor cell migration. Multiple pseudogenes of this gene have been identified. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode

the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways: Base excision repair