

Product datasheet for TP721225XL

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

ARMET (MANF) (NM_006010) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human mesencephalic astrocyte-derived neurotrophic factor

(MANF)

Species: Human Expression Host: HEK293

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

Asp20-Tyr337

Tag: C-His

Predicted MW: 19.2 kDa

Concentration: lot specific

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

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

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 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3

weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

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

conditions.

RefSeq: NP 006001

 Locus ID:
 7873

 UniProt ID:
 P55145

 RefSeq Size:
 993

Cytogenetics: 3p21.2

RefSeq ORF: 555





ARMET (MANF) (NM_006010) Human Recombinant Protein - TP721225XL

Synonyms: ARMET; ARP

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is localized in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and golgi, and

is also secreted. Reducing expression of this gene increases susceptibility to ER stress-induced death and results in cell proliferation. Activity of this protein is important in promoting the survival of dopaminergic neurons. The presence of polymorphisms in the N-terminal arginine-rich region, including a specific mutation that changes an ATG start codon to AGG, have been reported in a variety of solid tumors; however, these polymorphisms were later shown to exist in normal tissues and are thus no longer thought to be tumor-related.

[provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein