

Product datasheet for **TP750052**

TRIM72 (NM_001008274) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human MG53, mutant Cys14Ala, expressed in E. coli, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence encoding human full-length MG53(Cys14Ala)
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	52.6 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	PBS, 10% glycerol
Endotoxin:	< 1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL
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.
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_001008275
Locus ID:	493829
UniProt ID:	Q6ZMU5 , A0A590UJ49
RefSeq Size:	2098
Cytogenetics:	16p11.2
RefSeq ORF:	1431
Synonyms:	MG53



[View online »](#)

Summary:

Muscle-specific protein that plays a central role in cell membrane repair by nucleating the assembly of the repair machinery at injury sites. Specifically binds phosphatidylserine. Acts as a sensor of oxidation: upon membrane damage, entry of extracellular oxidative environment results in disulfide bond formation and homooligomerization at the injury site. This oligomerization acts as a nucleation site for recruitment of TRIM72-containing vesicles to the injury site, leading to membrane patch formation. Probably acts upstream of the Ca(2+)-dependent membrane resealing process. Required for transport of DYSF to sites of cell injury during repair patch formation. Regulates membrane budding and exocytosis. May be involved in the regulation of the mobility of KCNB1-containing endocytic vesicles (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images: