

Product datasheet for TP761390

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

CPEB1 (NM_030594) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human cytoplasmic polyadenylation element binding protein

1 (CPEB1), transcript variant 1, full length, with N-terminal GST and C-terminal HIS tag,

expressed in E. coli, 50ug

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

A DNA sequence encoding human full-length CPEB1

Tag: N-GST and C-His

Predicted MW: 89.9 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, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1% sarkosyl, 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.

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 085097

 Locus ID:
 64506

 UniProt ID:
 Q9BZB8

 RefSeq Size:
 3241

 Cytogenetics:
 15q25.2

RefSeq ORF: 1683

Synonyms: CPE-BP1; CPEB; CPEB-1; h-CPEB; hCPEB-1





Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the cytoplasmic polyadenylation element binding protein family. This highly conserved protein binds to a specific RNA sequence, called the cytoplasmic polyadenylation element, found in the 3' untranslated region of some mRNAs. The encoded protein functions in both the cytoplasm and the nucleus. It is involved in the regulation of mRNA translation, as well as processing of the 3' untranslated region, and may play a role in cell proliferation and tumorigenesis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]

Protein Pathways:

Dorso-ventral axis formation, Oocyte meiosis, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation

Product images:

