

Product datasheet for TP761394

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

PAGE4 (NM_007003) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human P antigen family, member 4 (prostate associated)

(PAGE4), 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 PAGE4

Tag: N-GST and C-His

Predicted MW: 39 kDa

Concentration: $>0.05 \mu g/\mu L$ 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 008934

 Locus ID:
 9506

 UniProt ID:
 060829

 RefSeq Size:
 563

 Cytogenetics:
 Xp11.23

RefSeq ORF: 306

Synonyms: CT16.7; GAGE-9; GAGEC1; JM-27; JM27; PAGE-1; PAGE-4





Summary:

This gene is a member of the GAGE family. The GAGE genes are expressed in a variety of tumors and in some fetal and reproductive tissues. This gene is strongly expressed in prostate and prostate cancer. It is also expressed in other male and female reproductive tissues including testis, fallopian tube, uterus, and placenta, as well as in testicular cancer and uterine cancer. The protein encoded by this gene shares sequence similarity with other GAGE/PAGE proteins, and also belongs to a family of CT (cancer-testis) antigens. The protein may play a role in benign and malignant prostate diseases. A related pseudogene is located on chromosome 7. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

Product images:

