

Product datasheet for TP762058

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Nogo B receptor (NUS1) (NM_138459) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human nuclear undecaprenyl pyrophosphate synthase 1

homolog (S. cerevisiae) (NUS1), Arg38-Asp116, with N-terminal His-Trx tag, expressed in E. coli,

50ug

Species: Human

Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

A DNA sequence encoding the region(Arg38-Asp116) of NUS1

Tag: N-His-Trx
Predicted MW: 29.2 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 612468

 Locus ID:
 116150

UniProt ID: Q96E22
RefSeq Size: 2636

Cytogenetics: 6q22.1 RefSeq ORF: 879

Synonyms: C6orf68; CDG1AA; MGC:7199; MRD55; NgBR; TANGO14





Summary:

This gene encodes a type I single transmembrane domain receptor, which is a subunit of cisprenyltransferase, and serves as a specific receptor for the neural and cardiovascular regulator Nogo-B. The encoded protein is essential for dolichol synthesis and protein glycosylation. This gene is highly expressed in non-small cell lung carcinomas as well as estrogen receptor-alpha positive breast cancer cells where it promotes epithelial mesenchymal transition. This gene is associated with the poor prognosis of human hepatocellular carcinoma patients. Naturally occurring mutations in this gene cause a congenital disorder of glycosylation and are associated with epilepsy. A knockout of the orthologous gene in mice causes embryonic lethality before day 6.5. Pseudogenes of this gene have been defined on chromosomes 13 and X. [provided by RefSeq, May 2017]

Product images:

