

## **Product datasheet for TP762413**

## 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

## Perforin (PRF1) (NM\_005041) Human Recombinant Protein

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Purified recombinant protein of Human perforin 1 (pore forming protein) (PRF1), transcript

variant 1, Asp351-End, with N-terminal His tag, expressed in E.coli, 50ug

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

A DNA sequence encoding the region (Asp351-End) of PRF1

Tag: N-His

**Predicted MW:** 23.1 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:** 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 8 M urea

**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 after receiving vials.

1665

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 005032

 Locus ID:
 5551

 UniProt ID:
 P14222

 RefSeq Size:
 2512

 Cytogenetics:
 10q22.1

RefSeq ORF:

Synonyms: HPLH2; P1; PFP





Summary:

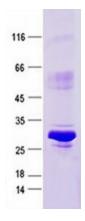
This gene encodes a protein with structural similarities to complement component C9 that is important in immunity. This protein forms membrane pores that allow the release of granzymes and subsequent cytolysis of target cells. Whether pore formation occurs in the plasma membrane of target cells or in an endosomal membrane inside target cells is subject to debate. Mutations in this gene are associated with a variety of human disease including diabetes, multiple sclerosis, lymphomas, autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome (ALPS), aplastic anemia, and familial hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis type 2 (FHL2), a rare and lethal autosomal recessive disorder of early childhood. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:** Allograft rejection, Autoimmune thyroid disease, Graft-versus-host disease, Natural killer cell

mediated cytotoxicity, Type I diabetes mellitus, Viral myocarditis

## **Product images:**



Purified recombinant protein PRF1 was analyzed by SDS-PAGE gel and Coomossie Blue Staining.