

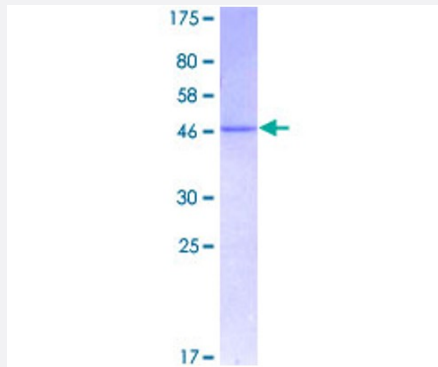
Full-Length

ANK1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00000286-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human ANK1 full-length ORF (AAH30957, 1 a.a. - 155 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MWTFVTQLLVTLVLLSFFLVSCQNMHIVRGSLCFVLKHHQELDKELGESEDLSDDDEETISTRVV RRRVFLKGNEFQNIPEGVTEEQFTDEQGNIVTKIIRKVVRQIDLSSADAAQEHEEVELRGSLQ PDLIEGRKGAQIVKRASLKRKQ
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	42.79
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (87); Rat (87)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — ANK1

Entrez GeneID [286](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC030957](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH30957](#)

Gene Name ANK1

Gene Alias ANK, SPH1, SPH2

Gene Description ankyrin 1, erythrocytic

Omim ID [182900](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

Ankyrins are a family of proteins that link the integral membrane proteins to the underlying spectrin-actin cytoskeleton and play key roles in activities such as cell motility, activation, proliferation, contact and the maintenance of specialized membrane domains. Multiple isoforms of ankyrin with different affinities for various target proteins are expressed in a tissue-specific, developmentally regulated manner. Most ankyrins are typically composed of three structural domains: an amino-terminal domain containing multiple ankyrin repeats; a central region with a highly conserved spectrin binding domain; and a carboxy-terminal regulatory domain which is the least conserved and subject to variation. Ankyrin 1, the prototype of this family, was first discovered in the erythrocytes, but since has also been found in brain and muscles. Mutations in erythrocytic ankyrin 1 have been associated in approximately half of all patients with hereditary spherocytosis. Complex patterns of alternative splicing in the regulatory domain, giving rise to different isoforms of ankyrin 1 have been described. Truncated muscle-specific isoforms of ankyrin 1 resulting from usage of an alternate promoter have also been identified. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations ankyrin 1|ankyrin-1, erythrocytic|ankyrin-R

Disease

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Spherocytosis](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)