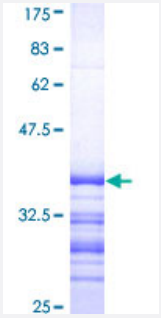
ATP7B (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00000540-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human ATP7B partial ORF (NP_000044, 1372 a.a. - 1465 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	QLKCYKKPDLERYEAQAHGHMKPLTASQVSVHIGMDDRWRDSPRATPWDQVSYVSQVSLSSLT SDKPSRHSAAADDDGDKWSLLLNGRDEEQYI
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.08
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (85); Rat (84)
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 — ATP7B

Entrez GeneID	540
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000053
Protein Accession#	NP_000044
Gene Name	ATP7B
Gene Alias	PWD, WC1, WD, WND
Gene Description	ATPase, Cu++ transporting, beta polypeptide
Omim ID	277900 606882
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is a member of the P-type cation transport ATPase family and encodes a protein with several membrane-spanning domains, an ATPase consensus sequence, a hinge domain, a phosphorylation site, and at least 2 putative copper-binding sites. This protein functions as a monomer, exporting copper out of the cells, such as the efflux of hepatic copper into the bile. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms with distinct cellular localizations, have been characterized. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Wilson disease (WD). [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	ATPase, Cu(2+)- transporting, beta polypeptide|OTTHUMP00000040880|Wilson disease-associated protein|copper pump 2|copper-transporting ATPase 2

Disease

- Chromosome Aberrations
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease

- Hepatolenticular Degeneration
- Kidney Failure
- Liver Failure
- Mental Disorders
- Motor Skills