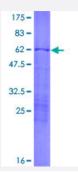


Full-Length

# FBL (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00002091-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

## **Applications**



Specification	
Product Description	Human FBL full-length ORF ( AAH19260.1, 1 a.a 321 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-t erminal.
Sequence	MKPGFSPRGGGFGGRGGFGDRGGRGGRGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	61.05
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (99); Rat (99)
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-HCI, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.



#### **Product Information**

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 — FBL	
Entrez GenelD	<u>2091</u>
GeneBank Accession#	BC019260
Protein Accession#	AAH19260.1
Gene Name	FBL
Gene Alias	FIB, FLRN, RNU3IP1
Gene Description	fibrillarin
Omim ID	<u>134795</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene product is a component of a nucleolar small nuclear ribonucleoprotein (snRNP) particle thought to participate in the first step in processing preribosomal RNA. It is associated with the U 3, U8, and U13 small nuclear RNAs and is located in the dense fibrillar component (DFC) of the n ucleolus. The encoded protein contains an N-terminal repetitive domain that is rich in glycine and arginine residues, like fibrillarins in other species. Its central region resembles an RNA-binding do main and contains an RNP consensus sequence. Antisera from approximately 8% of humans with the autoimmune disease scleroderma recognize fibrillarin. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	34-kD nucleolar scleroderma antigen RNA, U3 small nucleolar interacting protein 1



### Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema