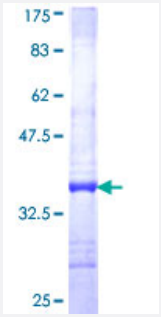
NEU1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00004758-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human NEU1 partial ORF (NP_000425, 334 a.a. - 415 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	NPAHPEFRVNLTLRWSFSNGTSWRKETVQLWPGPSGYSSLATLEGSMDGEEQAPQLYVLYEKG RNHYTESISVAKISVYGTL
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	34.76
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Rat (82)
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 — NEU1

Entrez GeneID	4758
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000434
Protein Accession#	NP_000425
Gene Name	NEU1
Gene Alias	FLJ93471, NANH, NEU, SIAL1
Gene Description	sialidase 1 (lysosomal sialidase)
Omim ID	256550 608272
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a lysosomal enzyme that cleaves terminal sialic acid residues from substrates such as glycoproteins and glycolipids. In the lysosome, this enzyme is part of a heterotrimeric complex together with beta-galactosidase and cathepsin A (the latter is also referred to as 'protective protein'). Mutations in this gene can lead to sialidosis, a lysosomal storage disease that can be type 1 (cherry red spot-myoclonus syndrome or normosomatic type), which is late-onset, or type 2 (the dysmorphic type), which occurs at an earlier age with increased severity. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	G9 sialidase|N-acetyl-alpha-neuraminidase 1|OTTHUMP00000029419|acetylneuraminyl hydrolase|exo-alpha-sialidase|lysosomal sialidase|neuraminidase

Pathway

- Lysosome
- Other glycan degradation

- Sphingolipid metabolism

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glomerulonephritis
- Lupus Erythematosus