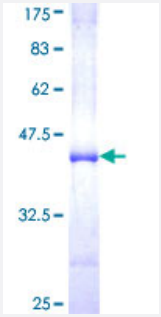
NUP98 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00004928-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human NUP98 partial ORF (AAH12906.1, 1 a.a. - 110 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MKLYQTPLELKLKHSTVHVDELCPLIVPNLGVAVIHDYADWVKEASGDLPEAQIVKHWSLTWTLC EALWGHLKELDSQLNEPREYIQILERRRAFSRWLSCTATPQIEEE
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	37.73
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 — NUP98

Entrez GeneID	4928
GeneBank Accession#	BC012906.1
Protein Accession#	AAH12906.1
Gene Name	NUP98
Gene Alias	ADIR2, NUP196, NUP96
Gene Description	nucleoporin 98kDa
Omim ID	601021
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Signal-mediated nuclear import and export proceed through the nuclear pore complex (NPC), which is comprised of approximately 50 unique proteins collectively known as nucleoporins. The 98 kD nucleoporin is generated through a biogenesis pathway that involves synthesis and proteolytic cleavage of a 186 kD precursor protein. This cleavage results in the 98 kD nucleoporin as well as a 96 kD nucleoporin, both of which are localized to the nucleoplasmic side of the NPC. Rat studies show that the 98 kD nucleoporin functions as one of several docking site nucleoporins of transport substrates. The human gene has been shown to fuse to several genes following chromsome translocatons in acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) and T-cell acute lymphocytic leukemia (T-ALL). This gene is one of several genes located in the imprinted gene domain of 11p15.5, an important tumor-suppressor gene region. Alterations in this region have been associated with the Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome, Wilms tumor, rhabdomyosarcoma, adrenocortical carcinoma, and lung, ovarian, and breast cancer. Alternative splicing of this gene results in several transcript variants; however, not all variants have been fully described. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	GLFG-repeat containing nucleoporin|Nup98-Nup96|OTTHUMP00000013819|OTTHUMP00000013967|nucleoporin 98kD

Disease

- Celiac Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease