

Full-Length

ORC5L (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00005001-P01 Size 50 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Human ORC5L full-length ORF (BAG36362.1, 1 a.a 435 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MPHLENVVLCRESQVSILQSLFGERHHFSFPSIFIYGHTASGKTYVTQTLLKTLELPHVFVNCVECF TLRLLLEQILNKLNHLSSSEDGCSTEITCETFNDFVRLFKQVTTAENLKDQTVYIVLDKAEYLRDME ANLLPGFLRLQELADRNVTVLFLSEIVWEKFRPNTGCFEPFVLYFPDYSIGNLQKILSHDHPPEYSA DFYAAYINILLGVFYTVCRDLKELRHLAVLNFPKYCEPVVKGEASERDTRKLWRNIEPHLKKAMQT VYLREISSSQWEKLQKDDTDPGQLKGLSAHTHVELPYYSKFILIAAYLASYNPARTDKRFFLKHHGK IKKTNFLKKHEKTSNHLLGPKPFPLDRLLAILYSIVDSRVAPTANIFSQITSLVTLQLLTLVGHDDQLD GPKYKCTVSLDFIRAIARTVNFDIIKYLYDFL
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	74.25
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (94); Rat (93)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
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 — ORC5L	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5001</u>
GeneBank Accession#	AK313596.1
Protein Accession#	BAG36362.1
Gene Name	ORC5L
Gene Alias	ORC5, ORC5P, ORC5T
Gene Description	origin recognition complex, subunit 5-like (yeast)
Omim ID	<u>602331</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The origin recognition complex (ORC) is a highly conserved six subunit protein complex essential for the initiation of the DNA replication in eukaryotic cells. Studies in yeast demonstrated that OR C binds specifically to origins of replication and serves as a platform for the assembly of addition al initiation factors such as Cdc6 and Mcm proteins. The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the ORC complex. It has been shown to form a core complex with ORC2L, -3L, and 4L. Altern atively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by R efSeq
Other Designations	origin recognition complex subunit 5

Pathway

• Cell cycle

Disease

- Celiac Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Narcolepsy