

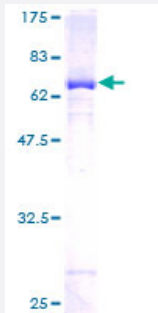
Full-Length

SEPT5 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00005413-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human SEPT5 full-length ORF (AAH25261, 1 a.a. - 369 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MSTGLRYKSKLATPEDKQDIDKQYVGFATLPNQVHRKSVKKGFDFTLMVAGESGLGKSTLVHSLF LTDLYKDRKLLSAEERISQTVEILKHTVDIEEKGVKLKLTVDTPGFGDAVNNTCCKPITDYVDQQF EQYFRDESGLNKNIQDNRVHCCLYFISPFHGLRPVDVGFMKALHEKVNIVPLIAKADCLVPSEIR KLKERIREEIDKFGIHVYQFPECDSDEDEDFKQQDRELKESAPFAVIGSNTVVEAKGQVRGRLY PWGMEVENQAHCDFVKLRNMLIRTHMHDLDKDVTCDVHYENYRAHCIQQMTSKLTQDSRMESPIPI LPLPTDAETEKLRMKDEELRRMQEMLQRMKQQMQDQ
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	66.33
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (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-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 — SEPT5

Entrez GeneID[5413](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[BC025261](#)**Protein Accession#**[AAH25261](#)**Gene Name**

SEPT5

Gene Alias

CDCREL, CDCREL-1, CDCREL1, H5, PNUTL1

Gene Description

septin 5

Omim ID[602724](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

This gene is a member of the septin gene family of nucleotide binding proteins, originally described in yeast as cell division cycle regulatory proteins. Septins are highly conserved in yeast, *Drosophila*, and mouse and appear to regulate cytoskeletal organization. Disruption of septin function disturbs cytokinesis and results in large multinucleate or polyploid cells. This gene is mapped to 22q11, the region frequently deleted in DiGeorge and velocardiofacial syndromes. A translocation involving the MLL gene and this gene has also been reported in patients with acute myeloid leukemia. Two transcripts of this gene, a major one of 2.2 kb and a minor one of 3.5 kb, have been observed. The 2.2 kb form results from the utilization of a non-consensus polyA signal (AACAAAT). In the absence of polyadenylation from this imperfect site, the consensus polyA signal of the downstream neighboring gene (GP1BB; platelet glycoprotein Ib) is used, resulting in the 3.5 kb transcript. An alternatively spliced transcript variant with a different 5' end has also been identified, but its full-length nature has not been completely determined. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

cell division control related protein 1|peanut-like 1|platelet glycoprotein Ib beta chain