

Full-Length

SAG (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00006295-P01

Size 50 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human SAG full-length ORF (AA156657.1, 1 a.a. - 405 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MAASGKTSKSEPNHVFKKISRDKSVTMLGNRDYIDHVSQVQPVDGVVLVDPDLVKGKKVYVTLT CAFRYGQEDIDVIGLTFRRDLYFSRVQVYPPVGAASTPTKLQESLLKKLGSNTYPFLLTFPDYLP CSVMLQPAPQDSGKSCGVDFEVKAFATDSTDAEEDKIPKKSSVRLIRKVQHAPLEMGPQPRAEAA WQFFMSDKPLHLAVSLNKEYFHGEPIPVTVTVTNTEKTVKKIKAFVEQVANVLYSSDYVVKPV AMEEAQEKVPPNSTLTKTLTLLPLLANNRERRGIALDGKIKHEDTNLASSTIIKEGIDRTVLGILVSYQI KVKLTVSGFLGELTSSEVATEVPFRLMHPQPEDPAKESYQDANLVFEFARHNLKDAGEAEEGK RDKNDVDE
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	70.95
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (88); Rat (90)
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 — SAG

Entrez GeneID [6295](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC156656.1](#)

Protein Accession# [AAI56657.1](#)

Gene Name SAG

Gene Alias DKFZp686D1084, DKFZp686I1383, S-AG

Gene Description S-antigen; retina and pineal gland (arrestin)

Omim ID [181031 258100](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary Members of arrestin/beta-arrestin protein family are thought to participate in agonist-mediated desensitization of G-protein-coupled receptors and cause specific dampening of cellular responses to stimuli such as hormones, neurotransmitters, or sensory signals. S-arrestin, also known as S-antigen, is a major soluble photoreceptor protein that is involved in desensitization of the photoactivated transduction cascade. It is expressed in the retina and the pineal gland and inhibits coupling of rhodopsin to transducin in vitro. Additionally, S-arrestin is highly antigenic, and is capable of inducing experimental autoimmune uveoretinitis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Oguchi disease, a rare autosomal recessive form of night blindness. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations S-arrestin|arrestin 1|retinal S-antigen (48 KDa protein)|rod photoreceptor arrestin

Disease

- [Retinal Diseases](#)