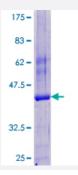


Full-Length

TAT (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00006898-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



| Specification | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Product Description | Human TAT full-length ORF (AAH20707.1, 1 a.a 142 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-t erminal. |
| Sequence | MDPYMIQMSSKGNLPSILDVHVNVGGRSSVPGKMKGRKARWSVRPSDMAKKTFNPIRAIVDNMK VKPNPNKTMISLSIGELGTLLRGCHCPPLLSCSQAGWRRWQLGVSLSTEHGRITSWLLLCFPPIKR GPYCVWKPAYRP |
| Host | Wheat Germ (in vitro) |
| Theoretical MW (kDa) | 42.3 |
| Interspecies Antigen Sequence | Mouse (76); Rat (74) |
| 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 — TAT | |
|---------------------|---|
| Entrez GenelD | 6898 |
| GeneBank Accession# | BC020707.1 |
| Protein Accession# | AAH20707.1 |
| Gene Name | TAT |
| Gene Alias | - |
| Gene Description | tyrosine aminotransferase |
| Omim ID | <u>276600</u> |
| Gene Ontology | <u>Hyperlink</u> |
| Gene Summary | This nuclear gene encodes a mitochondrial protein tyrosine aminotransferase which is present in the liver and catalyzes the conversion of L-tyrosine into p-hydroxyphenylpyruvate. Mutations in this gene cause tyrosinemia (type II, Richner-Hanhart syndrome), a disorder accompanied by major skin and corneal lesions, with possible mental retardation. A regulator gene for tyrosine aminotrans ferase is X-linked. [provided by RefSeq |
| Other Designations | tyrosine aminotransferase, cytosolic |

Pathway

• Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from ornithine



- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from shikimate pathway
- Biosynthesis of phenylpropanoids
- Cysteine and methionine metabolism
- Isoquinoline alkaloid biosynthesis
- Metabolic pathways
- Novobiocin biosynthesis
- Phenylalanine
- Phenylalanine metabolism
- Tyrosine metabolism
- <u>Ubiquinone and other terpenoid-quinone biosynthesis</u>