

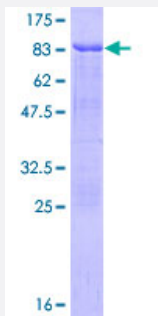
Full-Length

BAG4 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P02)

Catalog # H00009530-P02

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description

Human BAG4 full-length ORF (NP_004865.1, 1 a.a. - 457 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence

MSALRRSGYGPSDGPSTYGRYYGPGGDVPVHPPPPLYPLRPEPPQPPISWRVRGGGPAETTWL
GEGGGGDGYPSGGAWPEPGRAGGSHQEPPYPSYNSNYWNSTARSAPYPSTYPVRPELQG
QSLNSYNGAYGPTYPPGPGANTASYSYGAAYAPGYTQTSYSTVPSTYRSSGNSPTPVSRWIYPQ
QDCQTEAPPLRGQVPGYPPSQNPGMTLPHYPYGDGNRSVPQSGPTVRPQEDAWASPGAYGMG
GRYPWPSSAPSAPPGNLYMTESTSPWPSSGSPQSPSPPVQQPKDSSYPYSQSDQSMNRHNF
PCSVHQYESSGTVNNDSDLLDSQVQYSAEPQLYGNATSDHPNNQDQSSSLPEECVPSDESTP
PSIKKIIHVLEKVQYLEQEVEEFVGKKTDKAYWLLEMLTKELLEDSVETGGQDSVRQARKEAVC
KIQAILEKLEKKGL

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

76

Interspecies Antigen Sequence

Mouse (84); Rat (85)

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 — BAG4

Entrez GeneID	9530
GeneBank Accession#	NM_004874.2
Protein Accession#	NP_004865.1
Gene Name	BAG4
Gene Alias	BAG-4, SODD
Gene Description	BCL2-associated athanogene 4
Omim ID	603884
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the BAG1-related protein family. BAG1 is an anti-apoptotic protein that functions through interactions with a variety of cell apoptosis and growth related proteins including BCL-2, Raf-protein kinase, steroid hormone receptors, growth factor receptors and members of the heat shock protein 70 kDa family. This protein contains a BAG domain near the C-terminus, which could bind and inhibit the chaperone activity of Hsc70/Hsp70. This protein was found to be associated with the death domain of tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1 (TNF-R1) and death receptor-3 (DR3), and thereby negatively regulates downstream cell death signaling. The regulatory role of this protein in cell death was demonstrated in epithelial cells which undergo apoptosis while integrin mediated matrix contacts are lost. [provided by RefSeq]
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Other Designations

BAG-family molecular chaperone regulator-4|silencer of death domains

Disease

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)