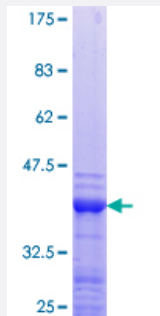


NXF1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00010482-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human NXF1 partial ORF (NP_006353.2, 1 a.a. - 100 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MADEGKSYSEHDDERNVFPQRKKKGKRGPFWRWKYGEGNRRSGRGGSGIRSSRLEEDDGDVAMS DAQDGPRVRYNPYTTPNRRGDTWHDRDRIHVTVRRDR
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.74
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (91); Rat (91)
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 — NXF1

Entrez GeneID [10482](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_006362](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_006353.2](#)

Gene Name NXF1

Gene Alias DKFZp667O0311, MEX67, TAP

Gene Description nuclear RNA export factor 1

Omim ID [602647](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene is one member of a family of nuclear RNA export factor genes. Common domain features of this family are a noncanonical RNP-type RNA-binding domain (RBD), 4 leucine-rich repeats (LRRs), a nuclear transport factor 2 (NTF2)-like domain that allows heterodimerization with NTF2-related export protein-1 (NXT1), and a ubiquitin-associated domain that mediates interactions with nucleoporins. The LRRs and NTF2-like domains are required for export activity. Alternative splicing seems to be a common mechanism in this gene family. The encoded protein of this gene shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm and binds in vivo to poly(A)+ RNA. It is the vertebrate homologue of the yeast protein Mex67p. The encoded protein overcomes the mRNA export block caused by the presence of saturating amounts of CTE (constitutive transport element) RNA of type D retroviruses. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations tip associating protein