

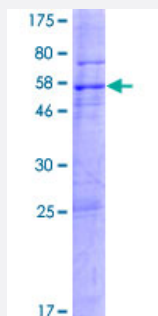
Full-Length

WDR33 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00055339-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description

Human WDR33 full-length ORF (NP_001006623.1, 1 a.a. - 326 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence

MATEIGSPPRFFHMPRFQHQAPRQLFYKRPDFAQQQAMQQLTFDGKMRKAVNRKTIDYNPSVIK
YLENRIWQRDQRDMRAIQPDAGYYNDLVPPIGMLNPNMNAVTTKFVRTSTNKVKCPVFVVRWTPE
GRRLVTGASSGEFTLWNGLTFFETILQAHDSPVRAMTWSHNDMWMLTADHGGYVKYWQSNMN
NVKMFQAHKEAIREARFIHNIPFSVVPVMVKLFSKCILGAEMHGLCQFLGNFLHPINTIFFFVFTHSP
FCWHLSEVVLSTRYQPLQYVRDVLAAAFCTGFLFSFMINNVTFLFLIYCVRQEYFIPNKEFSL

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

64.7

Interspecies Antigen Sequence

Mouse (99); Rat (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 — WDR33

Entrez GeneID[55339](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[NM_001006622.1](#)**Protein Accession#**[NP_001006623.1](#)**Gene Name**

WDR33

Gene Alias

FLJ11294, WDC146

Gene Description

WD repeat domain 33

Gene Ontology[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

This gene encodes a member of the WD repeat protein family. WD repeats are minimally conserved regions of approximately 40 amino acids typically bracketed by gly-his and trp-aspartic acid (GH-WD), which may facilitate formation of heterotrimeric or multiprotein complexes. Members of this family are involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, signal transduction, apoptosis, and gene regulation. This gene is highly expressed in testis and the protein is localized to the nucleus. This gene may play important roles in the mechanisms of cytodifferentiation and/or DNA recombination. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

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