

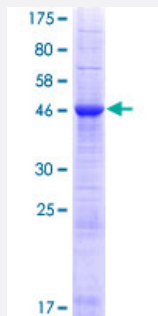
Full-Length

INF2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P02)

Catalog # H00064423-P02

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human INF2 full-length ORF (NP_116103.1, 1 a.a. - 234 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MSVKEGAQRKWAALKEKLGPDSDPTEANLESADPELCIRLLQMPSVVNYSGLRKRLEGSDGG WMVQFLEQSGLDLLLEALARLSGRGVARISDALLQLTCVSCVRVMNSRQGIEYILSNQGYVRQL SQALDTSNVMVKKQVFELLAALCIYSPEGHVLTLDALDHYKTVCSQQYRFSMMNELSGSDNVPY VVTLLSVINAVILGPEDLRARTQLRNEFIGLQLLDVLARLR
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	52.4
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (93)
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 — INF2

Entrez GeneID [64423](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_032714.1](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_116103.1](#)

Gene Name INF2

Gene Alias C14orf151, C14orf173, DKFZp762A0214, FLJ22056, MGC13251, pp9484

Gene Description inverted formin, FH2 and WH2 domain containing

Omim ID [610982](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

Actin filaments grow only when actin monomers have access to the fast-growing barbed end of the filament. The geometry of the filament network depends on the actions of the ARP2/3 complex (MIM 604221) and members of the formin family, such as INF2. The ARP2/3 complex binds to the sides of preexisting filaments and nucleates filaments whose barbed ends are quickly blocked by capping proteins, producing brush-like structures, such as those found at the leading edges of crawling cells. In contrast, formins bind to the barbed ends of growing filaments and protect them from capping, creating long filaments that can be cross-linked into bundles, such as those found in actin cables of yeast. Interaction of formins with actin barbed ends occurs through the formin homology-2 (FH2) domain. FH2 domains accelerate filament nucleation, move with the barbed end as the filament grows, and block capping of the barbed end by proteins such as gelsolin (GSN; MIM 137350). The FH1 domain of formins binds to profilin (see MIM 176610) and accelerates elongation from the FH2-bound barbed ends (Bindschadler and McGrath, 2004 [PubMed 15466701]; Chhabra and Higgs, 2006 [PubMed 16818491]).[supplied by OMIM]

Other Designations inverted formin 2