

#### Full-Length

# PHF6 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P02)

Catalog # H00084295-P02

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

## Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human PHF6 full-length ORF ( AAH05994.1, 1 a.a 312 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MSSSVEQKKGPTRQRKCGFCKSNRDKECGQLLISENQKVAAHHKCMLFSSALVSSHSDNESLG GFSIEDVQKEIKRGTKLMCSLCHCPGATIGCDVKTCHRTYHYHCALHDKAQIREKPSQGIYMAYCR KHKKTAHNSEAADLEESFNEHELEPSSPKSKKKSRKGRPRKTNFKGLSEDTRSTSSHGTDEME SSSYRDRSPHRSSPSDTRPKCGFCHVGEEENEARGKLHIFNAKKAAAHYKCMLFSSGTVQLTTT SRAEFGDFDIKTVLQEIKRGKRMVCSFYICYATLHLICCFKFRVHPKFIQSSENLK
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	61.7
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (96)
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-HCI, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

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### **Product Information**

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 — PHF6

Entrez GenelD	<u>84295</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>BC005994.1</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>AAH05994.1</u>
Gene Name	PHF6
Gene Alias	BORJ, MGC14797
Gene Description	PHD finger protein 6
Omim ID	<u>300414</u> <u>301900</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Ontology Gene Summary	Hyperlink This gene is a member of the plant homeodomain (PHD)-like finger (PHF) family. It encodes a pr otein with two PHD-type zinc finger domains, indicating a potential role in transcriptional regulatio n, that localizes to the nucleolus. Mutations affecting the coding region of this gene or the splicing of the transcript have been associated with Borjeson-Forssman-Lehmann syndrome (BFLS), a di sorder characterized by mental retardation, epilepsy, hypogonadism, hypometabolism, obesity, s welling of subcutaneous tissue of the face, narrow palpebral fissures, and large ears. Alternate tra nscriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by R efSeq