Full-Length

ACTL6B (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00051412-P01 Size 50 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Human ACTL6B full-length ORF (NP_057272.1, 1 a.a 426 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MSGGVYGGDEVGALVFDIGSFSVRAGYAGEDCPKADFPTTVGLLAAEEGGGLELEGDKEKKGKI FHIDTNALHVPRDGAEVMSPLKNGMIEDWECFRAILDHTYSKHVKSEPNLHPVLMSEAPWNTRAK REKLTELMFEQYNIPAFFLCKTAVLTAFANGRSTGLVLDSGATHTTAIPVHDGYVLQQGIVKSPLAG DFISMQCRELFQEMAIDIIPPYMIAAKEPVREGAPPNWKKKEKLPQVSKSWHNYMCNEVIQDFQA SVLQVSDSPYDEQVAAQMPTVHYEMPNGYNTDYGAERLRIPEGLFDPSNVKGLSGNTMLGVGHV VTTSIGMCDIDIRPGLYGSVIVTGGNTLLQGFTDRLNRELSQKTPPSMRLKLIASNSTMERKFSPWIG GSILASLGTFQQMWISKQEYEEGGKQCVERKCP
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	73.3
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (99); Rat (99)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCI, 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 — ACTL6B	
Entrez GenelD	<u>51412</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_016188.3</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_057272.1</u>
Gene Name	ACTL6B
Gene Alias	ACTL6, BAF53B
Gene Description	actin-like 6B
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of a family of actin-related proteins (ARPs) which share significant amino acid sequence identity to conventional actins. Both actins and ARPs have an actin fold, which is an ATP-binding cleft, as a common feature. The ARPs are involved in diver se cellular processes, including vesicular transport, spindle orientation, nuclear migration and chr omatin remodeling. This gene encodes a subunit of the BAF (BRG1/brm-associated factor) comp lex in mammals, which is functionally related to SWI/SNF complex in S. cerevisiae and Drosophila ; the latter is thought to facilitate transcriptional activation of specific genes by antagonizing chrom atin-mediated transcriptional repression. This subunit may be involved in the regulation of genes b y structural modulation of their chromatin, specifically in the brain. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	53 kDa BRG1-associated factor B actin-like 6 actin-related protein hArpN alpha

Disease

- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- <u>Diabetes Mellitus</u>
- Edema