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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

ASPH (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog Number: H00000444-P01

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human ASPH full-length ORF (NP_115856.1, 1 a.a. - 210 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence:

MAEDKETHKHGGHKNGRKGGLSGTSFFTWFMVIALLG
VWTSVAVVWFDLVDYEEVLGKLGIDADGDGDFDVD
DAKVLLEGPVGAKRKTAKVKELTKEELKKEKPEPES
RKESKNEERKKGKKEDVRKDKKIADADLSRKESPKGK
KDREKEKVDLEKSAKTENRKKSTNMKDVSSKMASR
DKDDRKESRSSTRYAHLTKGNTQKRNG

Host: Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa): 50.2

Applications: AP, Array, ELISA, WB-Re
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at
<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Preparation Method: [in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification: Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

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.

Entrez GeneID: 444

Gene Symbol: ASPH

Gene Alias: BAH, CASQ2BP1, HAAH, JCTN, junctin

Gene Summary: This gene is thought to play an important role in calcium homeostasis. The gene is

expressed from two promoters and undergoes extensive alternative splicing. The encoded set of proteins share varying amounts of overlap near their N-termini but have substantial variations in their C-terminal domains resulting in distinct functional properties. The longest isoforms (a and f) include a C-terminal Aspartyl/Asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase domain that hydroxylates aspartic acid or asparagine residues in the epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains of some proteins, including protein C, coagulation factors VII, IX, and X, and the complement factors C1R and C1S. Other isoforms differ primarily in the C-terminal sequence and lack the hydroxylase domain, and some have been localized to the endoplasmic and sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some of these isoforms are found in complexes with calsequestrin, triadin, and the ryanodine receptor, and have been shown to regulate calcium release from the sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some isoforms have been implicated in metastasis. [provided by RefSeq]