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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

GJB2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog Number: H00002706-P01

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human GJB2 full-length ORF (AAH17048, 1 a.a. - 226 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence:
MDWGTLQTILGGVNKHSTSIGKIWLTVLFIFRIMILVVAA
KEVWGDEQADFVCNTLQPGCKNVCYDHYFPISHIRLW
ALQLIFVSTPALLVAMHVAYRRHEKKRKFIKGEIKSEFK
DIEEIKTQKVRIEGSLWWTYTSSIFFRVIFEAAFMYVFY
VMYDGFSMQRLVKCNAWPCPNTVDCFVSRPTEKTVF
TVFMIAVSGICILLNVTELCYLLIRYCSGKSKKPV

Host: Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa): 50.6

Interspecies Antigen Sequence: Mouse (93); Rat (94)

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: 2706

Gene Symbol: GJB2

Gene Alias: CX26, DFNA3, DFNB1, HID, KID, NSRD1, PPK

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the gap junction protein family. The gap junctions were first characterized by electron microscopy as regionally specialized structures on plasma membranes of contacting adherent cells. These structures were shown to consist of cell-to-cell channels that facilitate the transfer of ions and small molecules between cells. The gap junction proteins, also known as connexins, purified from fractions of enriched gap junctions from different tissues differ. According to sequence similarities at the nucleotide and amino acid levels, the gap junction proteins are divided into two categories, alpha and beta. Mutations in this gene are responsible for as much as 50% of pre-lingual, recessive deafness. [provided by RefSeq]