Recombinant human Charged multivesicular body protein 2a

SAB Signalway Antibody

Catalog No: #AP71855

Package Size: #AP71855-1 20ug #AP71855-2 100ug #AP71855-3 1mg

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Recombinant human Charged multivesicular body protein 2a
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Host Species	E.coli
Purification	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Immunogen Description	Expression Region:1-222aaSequence Info:Full Length
Other Names	Chromatin-modifying protein 2a ;CHMP2aPutative breast adenocarcinoma marker BC-2Vacuolar protein
	sorting-associated protein 2-1 ;Vps2-1 ;hVps2-1
Accession No.	O43633
Uniprot	O43633
GeneID	27243;
Calculated MW	52.1 kDa
Tag Info	N-terminal GST-tagged
Target Sequence	${\tt MDLLFGRRKTPEELLRQNQRALNRAMRELDRERQKLETQEKKIIADIKKMAKQGQMDAVRIMAKDLVRTRRYV}$
	RKFVLMRANIQAVSLKIQTLKSNNSMAQAMKGVTKAMGTMNRQLKLPQIQKIMMEFERQAEIMDMKEEMMND
	AIDDAMGDEEDEESDAVVSQVLDELGLSLTDELSNLPSTGGSLSVAAGGKKAEAAASALADADADLEERLKN
	LRRD
Formulation	Tris-based buffer50% glycerol
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability
	of the protein itself.
	Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C,-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months
	at -20°C,-80°C.Notes:Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for
	up to one week.

Background

Probable core component of the endosomal sorting required for transport complex III (ESCRT-III) which is involved in multivesicular bodies (MVBs) formation and sorting of endosomal cargo proteins into MVBs. MVBs contain intraluminal vesicles (ILVs) that are generated by invagination and scission from the limiting mbrane of the endosome and mostly are delivered to lysosomes enabling degradation of mbrane proteins, such as stimulated growth factor receptors, lysosomal enzymes and lipids. The MVB pathway appears to require the sequential function of ESCRT-O, -I,-II and -III complexes. ESCRT-III proteins mostly dissociate from the invaginating mbrane before the ILV is released. The ESCRT machinery also functions in topologically equivalent mbrane fission events, such as the terminal stages of cytokinesis and the budding of enveloped viruses (HIV-1 and other lentiviruses). ESCRT-III proteins are believed to mediate the necessary vesicle extrusion and,or mbrane fission activities, possibly in conjunction with the AAA ATPase VPS4. Involved in HIV-1 p6- and p9-dependent virus release.

References

Slater C., Thill G., Obar R.Role of the BC-2 gene in breast cancer.Koczan D., Reimer T., Rump A., Merck-Rousseau M.F., Rosenthal A., Friese K., Thiesen H.J.NovelFam3000 -- uncharacterized human protein domains conserved across model organisms.Kemmer D., Podowski R.M., Arenillas D.,

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only