antibodies .- online.com





BAT3 Protein (AA 1-1132) (Strep Tag)



Image



Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	BAT3
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-1132
Origin:	Human
Source:	Tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This BAT3 protein is labelled with Strep Tag.
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS), ELISA

Product Details

Sequence:

MEPNDSTSTA VEEPDSLEVL VKTLDSQTRT FIVGAQMNVK EFKEHIAASV SIPSEKQRLI
YQGRVLQDDK KLQEYNVGGK VIHLVERAPP QTHLPSGASS GTGSASATHG GGSPPGTRGP
GASVHDRNAN SYVMVGTFNL PSDGSAVDVH INMEQAPIQS EPRVRLVMAQ HMIRDIQTLL
SRMETLPYLQ CRGGPQPQHS QPPPQPPAVT PEPVALSSQT SEPVESEAPP REPMEAEEVE
ERAPAQNPEL TPGPAPAGPT PAPETNAPNH PSPAEYVEVL QELQRLESRL QPFLQRYYEV
LGAAATTDYN NNHEGREEDQ RLINLVGESL RLLGNTFVAL SDLRCNLACT PPRHLHVVRP
MSHYTTPMVL QQAAIPIQIN VGTTVTMTGN GTRPPPTPNA EAPPPGPGQA SSVAPSSTNV
ESSAEGAPPP GPAPPPATSH PRVIRISHQS VEPVVMMHMN IQDSGTQPGG VPSAPTGPLG
PPGHGQTLGQ QVPGFPTAPT RVVIARPTPP QARPSHPGGP PVSGTLQGAG LGTNASLAQM
VSGLVGQLLM QPVLVAQGTP GMAPPPAPAT ASASAGTTNT ATTAGPAPGG PAQPPPTPQP
SMADLQFSQL LGNLLGPAGP GAGGSGVASP TITVAMPGVP AFLQGMTDFL QATQTAPPPP
PPPPPPPAP EQQTMPPPGS PSGGAGSPGG LGLESLSPEF FTSVVQGVLS SLLGSLGARA

GSSESIAAFI QRLSGSSNIF EPGADGALGF FGALLSLLCQ NFSMVDVVML LHGHFQPLQR
LQPQLRSFFH QHYLGGQEPT PSNIRMATHT LITGLEEYVR ESFSLVQVQP GVDIIRTNLE
FLQEQFNSIA AHVLHCTDSG FGARLLELCN QGLFECLALN LHCLGGQQME LAAVINGRIR
RMSRGVNPSL VSWLTTMMGL RLQVVLEHMP VGPDAILRYV RRVGDPPQPL PEEPMEVQGA
ERASPEPQRE NASPAPGTTA EEAMSRGPPP APEGGSRDEQ DGASAETEPW AAAVPPEWVP
IIQQDIQSQR KVKPQPPLSD AYLSGMPAKR RKTMQGEGPQ LLLSEAVSRA AKAAGARPLT
SPESLSRDLE APEVQESYRQ QLRSDIQKRL QEDPNYSPQR FPNAQRAFAD DP

Sequence without tag. The proposed Strep-Tag is based on experience s with the expression system, a different complexity of the protein could make another tag necessary. In case you have a special request, please contact us.

Characteristics:

Key Benefits:

- · Made in Germany from design to production by highly experienced protein experts.
- Protein expressed with ALiCE® and purified by multi-step, protein-specific process to ensure correct folding and modification.
- These proteins are normally active (enzymatically functional) as our customers have reported (not tested by us and not guaranteed).
- State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis).

This protein is a **made-to-order protein** and will be made for the first time for your order. Our experts in the lab will ensure that you receive a correctly folded protein.

The big advantage of ordering our **made-to-order proteins** in comparison to ordering custom made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified.

Expression System:

- ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from Nicotiana tabacum c.v.. This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require posttranslational modifications.
- During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for
 protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the
 mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional
 components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to
 produce something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!

Concentration:

- The concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm.
- The protein's absorbance will be measured in several dilutions and is measured against its specific reference buffer.
- · We use the Expasy's ProtParam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.

Purification:

Two step purification of proteins expressed in Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System (ALiCE®):

- 1. In a first purification step, the protein is purified from the cleared cell lysate using StrepTag capture material. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE.
- Protein containing fractions of the best purification are subjected to second purification step through size exclusion chromatography. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blot.

Purity:

>80 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Size Exclusion Chromatography and Western Blot.

Endotoxin Level:

Low Endotoxin less than 1 EU/mg (< 0.1 ng/mg)

Grade:

Crystallography grade

Target Details

Target:

BAT3

Alternative Name:

BAG6 (BAT3 Products)

Background:

Large proline-rich protein BAG6 (BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 6) (BCL2-associated athanogene 6) (BAG-6) (HLA-B-associated transcript 3) (Protein G3) (Protein Scythe),FUNCTION: ATP-independent molecular chaperone preventing the aggregation of misfolded and hydrophobic patches-containing proteins (PubMed:21636303). Functions as part of a cytosolic protein quality control complex, the BAG6/BAT3 complex, which maintains these client proteins in a soluble state and participates in their proper delivery to the endoplasmic reticulum or alternatively can promote their sorting to the proteasome where they undergo degradation (PubMed:20516149, PubMed:21636303, PubMed:21743475, PubMed:28104892). The BAG6/BAT3 complex is involved in the post-translational delivery of tail-anchored/type II transmembrane proteins to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Recruited to ribosomes, it interacts with the transmembrane region of newly synthesized tail-anchored proteins and together with SGTA and ASNA1 mediates their delivery to the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:20516149, PubMed:20676083, PubMed:28104892, PubMed:25535373). Client proteins that cannot be properly delivered to the endoplasmic reticulum are ubiquitinated by RNF126, an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase associated with BAG6 and are sorted to the proteasome

(PubMed:24981174, PubMed:28104892, PubMed:27193484). SGTA which prevents the recruitment of RNF126 to BAG6 may negatively regulate the ubiquitination and the proteasomal degradation of client proteins (PubMed:23129660, PubMed:25179605, PubMed:27193484). Similarly, the BAG6/BAT3 complex also functions as a sorting platform for proteins of the secretory pathway that are mislocalized to the cytosol either delivering them to the proteasome for degradation or to the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:21743475). The BAG6/BAT3 complex also plays a role in the endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD), a quality control mechanism that eliminates unwanted proteins of the endoplasmic reticulum through their retrotranslocation to the cytosol and their targeting to the proteasome. It maintains these retrotranslocated proteins in an unfolded yet soluble state condition in the cytosol to ensure their proper delivery to the proteasome (PubMed:21636303). BAG6 is also required for selective ubiquitin-mediated degradation of defective nascent chain polypeptides by the proteasome. In this context, it may participate in the production of antigenic peptides and play a role in antigen presentation in immune response (By similarity). BAG6 is also involved in endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced pre-emptive quality control, a mechanism that selectively attenuates the translocation of newly synthesized proteins into the endoplasmic reticulum and reroutes them to the cytosol for proteasomal degradation. BAG6 may ensure the proper degradation of these proteins and thereby protects the endoplasmic reticulum from protein overload upon stress (PubMed:26565908). By inhibiting the polyubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of HSPA2 it may also play a role in the assembly of the synaptonemal complex during spermatogenesis (By similarity). Also positively regulates apoptosis by interacting with and stabilizing the proapoptotic factor AIFM1 (By similarity). By controlling the steady-state expression of the IGF1R receptor, indirectly regulates the insulin-like growth factor receptor signaling pathway (PubMed:26692333).

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z1R2, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20516149,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:20676083, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21636303,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:21743475, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23129660,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:24981174, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25179605,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:26565908, ECO:0000269|PubMed:26692333,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:27193484, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28104892}., FUNCTION: Involved in DNA damage-induced apoptosis: following DNA damage, accumulates in the nucleus and forms a complex with p300/EP300, enhancing p300/EP300-mediated p53/TP53 acetylation leading to increase p53/TP53 transcriptional activity (PubMed:17403783). When nuclear, may also act as a component of some chromatin regulator complex that regulates histone 3 'Lys-4' dimethylation (H3K4me2) (PubMed:18765639). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:17403783,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:18765639}., FUNCTION: Released extracellularly via exosomes, it is a

- 3	
	ligand of the natural killer/NK cells receptor NCR3 and stimulates NK cells cytotoxicity. It may thereby trigger NK cells cytotoxicity against neighboring tumor cells and immature myeloid
	dendritic cells (DC). {ECO:0000269 PubMed:18055229, ECO:0000269 PubMed:18852879}.,
	FUNCTION: Mediates ricin-induced apoptosis. {ECO:0000269 PubMed:14960581}.
Molecular Weight:	119.4 kDa
UniProt:	P46379
Application Details	
Application Notes:	In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies
	as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a guarantee though.
Comment:	ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from
	Nicotiana tabacum c.v This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce
	even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require post-translational modifications.
	During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for
	protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the
	mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional
	components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to produce
	something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system - all that's
	needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer. If you have a special request,
	please contact us.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C.
Expiry Date:	Unlimited (if stored properly)



Image 1. "Crystallography Grade" protein due to multi-step, protein-specific purification process