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# **GNB2L1 Protein (AA 1-317) (Strep Tag)**



**Image** 



#### Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	GNB2L1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-317
Origin:	Human
Source:	Tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This GNB2L1 protein is labelled with Strep Tag.
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS)

#### **Product Details**

#### Sequence:

MTEOMTLRGT LKGHNGWVTQ IATTPOFPDM ILSASRDKTI IMWKLTRDET NYGIPQRALR GHSHFVSDVV ISSDGQFALS GSWDGTLRLW DLTTGTTTRR FVGHTKDVLS VAFSSDNRQI VSGSRDKTIK LWNTLGVCKY TVQDESHSEW VSCVRFSPNS SNPIIVSCGW DKLVKVWNLA NCKLKTNHIG HTGYLNTVTV SPDGSLCASG GKDGQAMLWD LNEGKHLYTL DGGDIINALC FSPNRYWLCA ATGPSIKIWD LEGKIIVDEL KQEVISTSSK AEPPQCTSLA WSADGQTLFA

GYTDNLVRVW OVTIGTR

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.

#### **Product Details**

Endotoxin Level:	Low Endotoxin less than 1 EU/mg (< 0.1 ng/mg)
Grade:	Crystallography grade

#### **Target Details**

Target:	GNB2L1
Alternative Name:	RACK1 (GNB2L1 Products)

Background:

Small ribosomal subunit protein RACK1 (Cell proliferation-inducing gene 21 protein) (Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-2-like 1) (Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-like protein 12.3) (Human lung cancer oncogene 7 protein) (HLC-7) (Receptor for activated C kinase) (Receptor of activated protein C kinase 1) [Cleaved into: Small ribosomal subunit protein RACK1, N-terminally processed (Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-2-like 1, N-terminally processed) (Receptor of activated protein C kinase 1, N-terminally processed)], FUNCTION: Scaffolding protein involved in the recruitment, assembly and/or regulation of a variety of signaling molecules. Interacts with a wide variety of proteins and plays a role in many cellular processes. Component of the 40S ribosomal subunit involved in translational repression (PubMed:23636399). Involved in the initiation of the ribosome quality control (RQC), a pathway that takes place when a ribosome has stalled during translation, by promoting ubiquitination of a subset of 40S ribosomal subunits (PubMed:28132843). Binds to and stabilizes activated protein kinase C (PKC), increasing PKC-mediated phosphorylation. May recruit activated PKC to the ribosome, leading to phosphorylation of EIF6. Inhibits the activity of SRC kinases including SRC, LCK and YES1. Inhibits cell growth by prolonging the G0/G1 phase of the cell cycle. Enhances phosphorylation of BMAL1 by PRKCA and inhibits transcriptional activity of the BMAL1-CLOCK heterodimer. Facilitates ligand-independent nuclear translocation of AR following PKC activation, represses AR transactivation activity and is required for phosphorylation of AR by SRC. Modulates IGF1R-dependent integrin signaling and promotes cell spreading and contact with the extracellular matrix. Involved in PKC-dependent translocation of ADAM12 to the cell membrane. Promotes the ubiquitination and proteasomemediated degradation of proteins such as CLEC1B and HIF1A. Required for VANGL2 membrane localization, inhibits Wnt signaling, and regulates cellular polarization and oriented cell division during gastrulation. Required for PTK2/FAK1 phosphorylation and dephosphorylation. Regulates internalization of the muscarinic receptor CHRM2. Promotes apoptosis by increasing oligomerization of BAX and disrupting the interaction of BAX with the anti-apoptotic factor BCL2L. Inhibits TRPM6 channel activity. Regulates cell surface expression of some GPCRs such as TBXA2R. Plays a role in regulation of FLT1-mediated cell migration.

Involved in the transport of ABCB4 from the Golgi to the apical bile canalicular membrane (PubMed:19674157). Promotes migration of breast carcinoma cells by binding to and activating RHOA (PubMed:20499158). Acts as an adapter for the dephosphorylation and inactivation of AKT1 by promoting recruitment of PP2A phosphatase to AKT1 (By similarity).

 $\{ ECO: 0000250 | UniProtKB: P68040, ECO: 0000269 | PubMed: 11884618, ECO: 0000269 | PubMed: 11884$ 

ECO:0000269|PubMed:12589061, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12958311,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:17108144, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17244529,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:17956333, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18088317,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:18258429, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18621736,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:19423701, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19674157,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:19785988, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20499158,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:20541605, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20573744,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:20976005, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21212275,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:21347310, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23636399,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:28132843, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9584165}., FUNCTION: (Microbial infection) Binds to Y.pseudotuberculosis yopK which leads to inhibition of phagocytosis and survival of bacteria following infection of host cells. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:21347310}., FUNCTION: (Microbial infection) Enhances phosphorylation of HIV-1 Nef by PKCs. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:11312657}., FUNCTION: (Microbial infection) In case of poxvirus

infection, remodels the ribosomes so that they become optimal for the viral mRNAs (containing poly-A leaders) translation but not for host mRNAs. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:28636603}.,

FUNCTION: (Microbial infection) Contributes to the cap-independent internal ribosome entry site (IRES)-mediated translation by some RNA viruses. (ECO:0000269|PubMed:25416947).

Molecular Weight: 35.1 kDa

UniProt: P63244

Pathways: cAMP Metabolic Process, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity

# Application Details

Comment:

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.

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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)

### **Images**



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