Datasheet for ABIN3096202

UBQLN4 Protein (AA 1-601) (Strep Tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	250 µg
Target:	UBQLN4
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-601
Origin:	Human
Source:	Cell-free protein synthesis (CFPS)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This UBQLN4 protein is labelled with Strep Tag.
Application:	ELISA, SDS-PAGE (SDS), Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Brand:	AliCE®
Sequence:	MAEPSGAETR PPIRVTVKTP KDKEEIVICD RASVKEFKEE ISRRFKAQQD QLVLIFAGKI LKDGDTLNQH GIKDGLTVHL VIKTPQKAQD PAAATASSPS TPDPASAPST TPASPATPAQ PSTSGSASSD AGSGSRRSSG GGPSPGAGEG SPSATASILS GFGGILGLGS LGLGSANFME LQQQMQRQLM SNPEMLSQIM ENPLVQDMMS NPDLMRHMIM ANPQMQQLME RNPEISHMLN NPELMRQTME LARNPAMMQE MMRNQDRALS NLESIPGGYN ALRRMYTDIQ EPMFSAAREQ FGNNPFSSLA GNSDSSSSQP LRTENREPLP NPWSPSPPTS QAPGSGGEGT GGSGTSQVHP TVSNPFGINA ASLGSGMFNS PEMQALLQQI SENPQLMQNV ISAPYMRSMM QTLAQNPDFA AQMMVNVPLF AGNPQLQEQL RLQLPVFLQQ MQNPESLSIL TNPRAMQALL QIQQGLQTLQ TEAPGLVPSL GSFGISRTPA PSAGSNAGST PEAPTSSPAT PATSSPTGAS SAQQQLMQQM IQLLAGSGNS QVQTPEVRFQ QQLEQLNSMG FINREANLQA LIATGGDINA AIERLLGSQL S **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 in one-step affinity chromatography • 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 try to ensure that you receive soluble 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 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! Concentration: • The concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm. • The protein's absorbance will be measured against its specific reference buffer. • We use the Expasy's ProtParam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.
Purification:	One-step Strep-tag purification of proteins expressed in Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System (AliCE®).
Purity:	> 70-80 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Western Blot and analytical SEC (HPLC).
Grade:	custom-made

Target Details

Target:	UBQLN4
Alternative Name:	UBQLN4 (UBQLN4 Products)
Background:	Ubiquilin-4 (Ataxin-1 interacting ubiquitin-like protein) (A1Up) (Ataxin-1 ubiquitin-like-interacting protein A1U) (Connexin43-interacting protein of 75 kDa) (CIP75),FUNCTION: Regulator of protein degradation that mediates the proteasomal targeting of misfolded, mislocalized or accumulated proteins (PubMed:15280365, PubMed:27113755, PubMed:29666234, PubMed:30612738). Acts by binding polyubiquitin chains of target proteins via its UBA domain and by interacting with subunits of the proteasome via its ubiquitin-like domain (PubMed:15280365, PubMed:27113755, PubMed:30612738). Key regulator of DNA repair that represses homologous recombination repair: in response to DNA damage, recruited to sites of DNA damage following phosphorylation by ATM and acts by binding and removing ubiquitinated MRE11 from damaged chromatin, leading to MRE11 degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:30612738). MRE11 degradation prevents homologous recombination repair, redirecting double-strand break repair toward non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) (PubMed:30612738). Specifically recognizes and binds mislocalized transmembrane-containing proteins and targets them to proteasomal degradation (PubMed:27113755). Collaborates with DESI1/POST in the export of ubiquitinated proteins from the nucleus to the cytoplasm (PubMed:29666234). Also plays a role in the regulation of the proteasomal degradation of non-ubiquitinated GJA1 (By similarity). Acts as an adapter protein that recruits UBQLN1 to the autophagy machinery (PubMed:23459205). Mediates the association of UBQLN1 with autophagosomes and the autophagy-related protein LC3 (MAP1LC3A/B/C) and may assist in the maturation of autophagosomes to autolysosomes by mediating autophagosome-lysosome fusion (PubMed:23459205). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99NB8, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15280365, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23459205, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27113755, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29666234, ECO:0000269|PubMed:30612738}.
Molecular Weight:	63.9 kDa
UniProt:	Q9NRR5

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.

Application Details

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. Standard Storage Buffer: PBS pH 7.4, 10 % Glycerol **Might differ depending on protein.**
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C.
Expiry Date:	12 months