

Datasheet for ABIN3117189

MUL1 Protein (AA 1-352) (Strep Tag)



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Overview

Quantity:	250 µg
Target:	MUL1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-352
Origin:	Human
Source:	Cell-free protein synthesis (CFPS)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This MUL1 protein is labelled with Strep Tag.
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS)

Product Details

Brand:	ALICE®
Sequence:	<p>MESGGRPSLC QFILLGTTSV VTAALYSVYR QKARVSQELK GAKKVHLGED LKSILSEAPG KCVPYAVIEG AVRSVKETLN SQFVENCKGV IQRLTLQEHK MVWNRTTHLW NDCSKIIHQR TNTVPFDLVP HEDGVDVAVR VLKPLDSVDL GLETVYEKFH PSIQSFTDVI GHYISGERPK GIQETEEMLK VGATLTGVGE LVLNNSVRL QPPKQGMQYY LSSQDFDSSL QRQESSVRLW KVLALVFGFA TCATLFFILR KQYLQRQERL RLKQMQUEEFQ EHEAQLLSRA KPEDRESLKS ACVVCLSSFK SCVFLECGHV CSCTECYRAL PEPKKCPICR QAITRVIPLY NS</p> <p>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.</p>
Characteristics:	Key Benefits:

Product Details

- 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:	MUL1
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Target Details

Alternative Name: MUL1 ([MUL1 Products](#))

Background: Mitochondrial ubiquitin ligase activator of NFKB 1 (EC 2.3.2.27) (E3 SUMO-protein ligase MUL1) (E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase MUL1) (Growth inhibition and death E3 ligase) (Mitochondrial-anchored protein ligase) (Protein Hades) (Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 266) (RING finger protein 218) (RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase NFKB 1),FUNCTION: Exhibits weak E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity (PubMed:18591963, PubMed:19407830, PubMed:22410793). E3 ubiquitin ligases accept ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and then directly transfer the ubiquitin to targeted substrates (PubMed:18591963, PubMed:19407830, PubMed:22410793). Can ubiquitinate AKT1 preferentially at 'Lys-284' involving 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination and seems to be involved in regulation of Akt signaling by targeting phosphorylated Akt to proteasomal degradation (PubMed:22410793). Mediates polyubiquitination of cytoplasmic TP53 at 'Lys-24' which targets TP53 for proteasomal degradation, thus reducing TP53 levels in the cytoplasm and mitochondrion (PubMed:21597459). Proposed to preferentially act as a SUMO E3 ligase at physiological concentrations (PubMed:19407830). Plays a role in the control of mitochondrial morphology by promoting mitochondrial fragmentation, and influences mitochondrial localization (PubMed:19407830, PubMed:18207745, PubMed:18213395). Likely to promote mitochondrial fission through negatively regulating the mitochondrial fusion proteins MFN1 and MFN2, acting in a pathway that is parallel to the PRKN/PINK1 regulatory pathway (PubMed:24898855). May also be involved in the sumoylation of the membrane fission protein DNM1L (PubMed:18207745, PubMed:19407830). Inhibits cell growth (PubMed:18591963, PubMed:22410793). When overexpressed, activates JNK through MAP3K7/TAK1 and induces caspase-dependent apoptosis (PubMed:23399697). Involved in the modulation of innate immune defense against viruses by inhibiting RIGI-dependent antiviral response (PubMed:23399697). Can mediate RIGI sumoylation and disrupt its polyubiquitination (PubMed:23399697). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:18207745, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18213395, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18591963, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19407830, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22410793, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23399697, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24898855}.

Molecular Weight: 39.8 kDa

UniProt: [Q969V5](#)

Pathways: [Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity](#)

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.

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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