

Datasheet for ABIN3131925

PIP5K1C Protein (AA 1-661) (Strep Tag)



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Overview

Quantity:	250 μg
Target:	PIP5K1C
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-661
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	Cell-free protein synthesis (CFPS)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This PIP5K1C protein is labelled with Strep Tag.
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS)

Product Details	
Brand:	AliCE®
Sequence:	MELEVPDEAE SAEAGAVTAE AAWSAESGAA AGMTQKKAGL AEAPLVTGQP GPGHGKKLGH
	RGVDASGETT YKKTTSSTLK GAIQLGIGYT VGNLSSKPER DVLMQDFYVV ESIFFPSEGS
	NLTPAHHFQD FRFKTYAPVA FRYFRELFGI RPDDYLYSLC NEPLIELSNP GASGSVFYVT
	SDDEFIIKTV MHKEAEFLQK LLPGYYMNLN QNPRTLLPKF YGLYCVQSGG KNIRVVVMNN
	VLPRVVKMHL KFDLKGSTYK RRASKKEKEK SLPTYKDLDF MQDMPEGLLL DSDTFGALVK
	TLQRDCLVLE SFKIMDYSLL LGVHNIDQQE RERQAEGAQS KADEKRPVAQ KALYSTAMES
	IQGGAARGEA IETDDTMGGI PAVNGRGERL LLHIGIIDIL QSYRFIKKLE HTWKALVHDG
	DTVSVHRPSF YAERFFKFMS STVFRKSSSL KSSPSKKGRG ALLAVKPLGP TAAFSASQIP
	SEREDVQYDL RGARSYPTLE DEGRPDLLPC TPPSFEEATT ASIATTLSST SLSIPERSPS
	DTSEQPRYRR RTQSSGQDGR PQEEPHAEDL QKITVQVEPV CGVGVVPKEE GAGVEVPPCG
	ASAAASVEID AASQASEPAS QASDEEDAPS TDIYFPTDER SWVYSPLHYS ARPASDGESD T

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 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 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:

PIP5K1C

Alternative Name:

Pip5k1c (PIP5K1C Products)

Background:

Phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate 5-kinase type-1 gamma (PIP5K1-gamma) (PtdIns(4)P-5kinase 1 gamma) (EC 2.7.1.68) (Phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate 5-kinase type I gamma) (PIP5KIgamma), FUNCTION: Catalyzes the phosphorylation of phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate (PtdIns(4)P/PI4P) to form phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(4,5)P2/PIP2), a lipid second messenger that regulates several cellular processes such as signal transduction, vesicle trafficking, actin cytoskeleton dynamics, cell adhesion, and cell motility (PubMed:9535851, PubMed:14741049, PubMed:20622009, PubMed:22942276). Ptdlns(4,5)P2 can directly act as a second messenger or can be utilized as a precursor to generate other second messengers: inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3), diacylglycerol (DAG) or phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-trisphosphate (PtdIns(3,4,5)P3/PIP3) (By similarity). PIP5K1Amediated phosphorylation of PtdIns(4)P is the predominant pathway for PtdIns(4,5)P2 synthesis (By similarity). Together with PIP5K1A, is required for phagocytosis, both enzymes regulating different types of actin remodeling at sequential steps (PubMed:19153220). Promotes particle attachment by generating the pool of Ptdlns(4,5)P2 that induces controlled actin depolymerization to facilitate Fc-gamma-R clustering. Mediates RAC1-dependent reorganization of actin filaments. Required for synaptic vesicle transport (PubMed:15386003). Controls the plasma membrane pool of PtdIns(4,5)P2 implicated in synaptic vesicle endocytosis and exocytosis (By similarity). Plays a role in endocytosis mediated by clathrin and AP-2 (adaptor protein complex 2) (PubMed:16707488). Required for clathrin-coated pits assembly at the synapse (By similarity). Participates in cell junction assembly (By similarity). Modulates adherens junctions formation by facilitating CDH1/cadherin trafficking (By similarity). Required for focal adhesion dynamics (PubMed:12422220). Modulates the targeting of talins (TLN1 and TLN2) to the plasma membrane and their efficient assembly into focal adhesions (By similarity). Regulates the interaction between talins (TLN1 and TLN2) and betaintegrins (By similarity). Required for uropodium formation and retraction of the cell rear during directed migration (PubMed:17928408). Has a role in growth factor-stimulated directional cell migration and adhesion (PubMed:17635937). Required for talin assembly into nascent adhesions forming at the leading edge toward the direction of the growth factor (PubMed:17635937). Negative regulator of T-cell activation and adhesion (PubMed:20855869). Negatively regulates integrin alpha-L/beta-2 (LFA-1) polarization and adhesion induced by T-cell

Buffer:

receptor (PubMed:20855869). Together with PIP5K1A has a role during embryogenesis and together with PIP5K1B may have a role immediately after birth (PubMed:17609388, PubMed:20622009). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:060331, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12422220, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14741049, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15386003, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16707488, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17609388, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17635937, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17928408, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19153220, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20622009, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20855869, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22942276, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9535851}. Molecular Weight: 72.4 kDa UniProt: 070161 Pathways: PI3K-Akt Signaling, Inositol Metabolic Process, Cell-Cell Junction Organization, Maintenance of Protein Location, Synaptic Vesicle Exocytosis **Application Details** In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies **Application Notes:** 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

The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer.

Handling

	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