

Datasheet for ABIN3136588

BRE Protein (AA 1-383) (Strep Tag)



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Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	BRE
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-383
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	Cell-free protein synthesis (CFPS)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This BRE protein is labelled with Strep Tag.
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS)

Product Details

Brand:	AliCE®
Sequence:	<p>MSPEIALNRI SPMLSPFISS VVRNGKVGLD ATNCLRITDL KSGCTSLTPG PNCDFRKLHI PYAGETLKWD IIFNAQYPEL PPDFIFGEDA EFLPDPSALH NLASWNPSNP ECLLLVVKEL VQQYHQFQCG RLRESSRLMF EYQTLLEEPQ YGENMEIYAG KKNNWTGEFS ARFLKL PVD FSNIPTYLLK DVNEDPGEDV ALLSVSFEDT EATQVYPKLY LSPRIEHALG GSSALHIPAF PGGGCLIDYV PQVCHLLTNK VQYVIQGYHK RREYIAAFLS HFGTGVVEYD AEGFTKLTL LMWKDFCFLV HIDLPLFFPR DQPTLTFQSV YHFTNSGQLY SQAQKNYPYS PRWDGNEMAK RAKAYFKTFV PQFQEAFAFAN GKL</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:	BRE
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Target Details

Alternative Name: Babam2 ([BRE Products](#))

Background: BRISC and BRCA1-A complex member 2 (BRCA1-A complex subunit BRE) (BRCA1/BRCA2-containing complex subunit 45) (Brain and reproductive organ-expressed protein),FUNCTION: Component of the BRCA1-A complex, a complex that specifically recognizes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitinated histones H2A and H2AX at DNA lesions sites, leading to target the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer to sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs). The BRCA1-A complex also possesses deubiquitinase activity that specifically removes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin on histones H2A and H2AX. In the BRCA1-A complex, it acts as an adapter that bridges the interaction between BABAM1/NBA1 and the rest of the complex, thereby being required for the complex integrity and modulating the E3 ubiquitin ligase activity of the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer. Probably also plays a role as a component of the BRISC complex, a multiprotein complex that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin (By similarity). May regulate TNF-alpha signaling through its interactions with TNFRSF1A. {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9737713}, FUNCTION: Component of the BRCA1-A complex, a complex that specifically recognizes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitinated histones H2A and H2AX at DNA lesions sites, leading to target the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer to sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs). The BRCA1-A complex also possesses deubiquitinase activity that specifically removes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin on histones H2A and H2AX. In the BRCA1-A complex, it acts as an adapter that bridges the interaction between BABAM1/NBA1 and the rest of the complex, thereby being required for the complex integrity and modulating the E3 ubiquitin ligase activity of the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer. Component of the BRISC complex, a multiprotein complex that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin in various substrates. Within the BRISC complex, acts as an adapter that bridges the interaction between BABAM1/NBA1 and the rest of the complex, thereby being required for the complex integrity. The BRISC complex is required for normal mitotic spindle assembly and microtubule attachment to kinetochores via its role in deubiquitinating NUMA1. The BRISC complex plays a role in interferon signaling via its role in the deubiquitination of the interferon receptor IFNAR1, deubiquitination increases IFNAR1 activity by enhancing its stability and cell surface expression. Down-regulates the response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) via its role in IFNAR1 deubiquitination. May play a role in homeostasis or cellular differentiation in cells of neural, epithelial and germline origins (By similarity). May also act as a death receptor-associated anti-apoptotic protein, which inhibits the mitochondrial apoptotic pathway. May regulate TNF-alpha signaling through its interactions with TNFRSF1A, however these effects may be indirect (PubMed:9737713). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9NXR7, ECO:0000305|PubMed:9737713}.

Molecular Weight: 43.5 kDa

Target Details

UniProt: [Q8K3W0](#)

Pathways: [Positive Regulation of Response to DNA Damage Stimulus](#)

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.
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