

Datasheet for ABIN622888
ISG15 Protein (DYKDDDDK Tag)



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Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	ISG15
Origin:	Human
Host:	Please inquire
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This ISG15 protein is labelled with DYKDDDDK Tag.

Product Details

Sequence:	MADQLTEEQI AEFKEAFSLF DKDGDGTITT KELGTVMRSL GQNPTEAELQ DMINEVDADG NGTIDFPEFL TMMARKMKDT DSEEEIREAF RVFDKDGNGY ISAAELRHVM TNLGEKLTDE EVDEMIREAD IDGDGQVNYE EFVQMMTAKG SMGWDLTVKM LAGNEFQVSL SSSMSVSELK AQITQKIGVH AFQQLAVHP SGVALQDRVP LASQGLGPGS TVLLVVDKCD EPLNILVRNN KGRSSTYEVR LTQTV AHLKQ QVSGLEGVQD DLFWLT FEGK PLEDQLPLGE YGLKPLSTVF MNLRLRGG
Characteristics:	Recombinant Human Interferon Stimulated Gene 15
Purity:	> 98.0 % as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Target Details

Target:	ISG15
Alternative Name:	Interferon Stimulated Gene 15 (ISG15 Products)
Background:	ISG15 Human Recombinant fused to N-terminal Calmodulin Tag (151 AA) produced in E. coli is

Target Details

a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing a total of 308 AA (157 AA without tag) and having a molecular mass of 34 kDa. Introduction: ISG15 ubiquitin-like Modifier is conjugated to the intracellular target proteins after IFN-alpha or IFN-beta stimulation. ISG15 enzymatic pathway is partially distinct from that of ubiquitin, differing in substrate specificity and interaction with ligating enzymes. ISG15 conjugation pathway uses a dedicated E1 enzyme, but seems to converge with the ub conjugation pathway at the level of a specific E2 enzyme. ISG15 protein targets include STAT1, SERPINA 3G/SPI2A, JAK1, MAPK3/ERK1, PLCG1, EIF2AK2/PKR, MX1/MXA, and RIG-1. Deconjugated by USP18/UBP43 shows specific chemotactic activity towards neutrophils and activates them to induce release of eosinophil chemotactic factors. ISG15 serves as a trans-acting binding factor directing the association of ligated target proteins to intermediate filaments. ISG15 plays a role in autocrine, paracrine and endocrine mechanisms, as in cell-to-cell signaling, possibly partly by inducing ifn-gamma secretion by monocytes and macrophages. ISG15 displays antiviral activity during viral infections. ISG15 in response to IFN-TAU secreted by the conceptus, ligates to and regulate proteins involved in the release of prostaglandin F2-alpha and thus prevent lysis of the corpus luteum and maintain the pregnancy. The interferon-stimulated gene having a molecular mass of 15 kDa is an interferon regulated gene that is induced as a primary response to diverse microbial and cell stress stimuli, and encodes the founding member of the ubiquitin-like protein family. ISG15 shares several common properties with other ubiquitin-like molecules, but its activity is strongly regulated by precise signaling pathways that have a role in innate immunity. Synonyms: ISG15, G1P2, IFI15, UCRP, Interferon-induced 17 kDa protein precursor, ISG15 Ubiquitin-like modifier.

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: The ISG15 solution contains 20mM Tris-HCl pH-8, 100mM NaCl and 1mM DTT.

Storage: -20 °C