Datasheet for ABIN7199171

ROBO1 Protein (His-Avi Tag,Biotin)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	ROBO1
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This ROBO1 protein is labelled with His-Avi Tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Purpose:	Biotinylated Human ROBO1 Protein, His,Avitag™ (MALS verified)
Sequence:	Gln 26 - Pro 897
Characteristics:	Biotinylated Human ROBO1, His,Avitag (RB1-H82E5) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 26 - Pro 897 (Accession # Q9Y6N7-1).
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.
Grade:	MALS verified

Target Details

Target:	ROBO1
Alternative Name:	ROBO1 (ROBO1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: ROBO1/DUTT1,

Target Details

	Description: ROBO1 is a member of the ROBO immunoglobulin superfamily of proteins, and it plays a crucial role in cell motility and migration during embryogenesis and organogenesis. In addition, evidence showed that ROBO1 might drive migration and invasion in malignant cells, such as glioma and breast cancer, which might play a role in cancer aggressiveness. In contrast, some studies suggested that ROBO1 pathways play a key role in tumors by acting as a tumor suppressor, especially in cell invasion.
Molecular Weight:	99.2 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_002932
Pathways:	Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity

Application Details

Application Notes:	This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™). The protein has a calculated MW of 99.2 kDa. The protein migrates as kDa under reducing (R) condition due to glycosylation.
Comment:	Ready-to-use Avitag™ biotinylated protein: The product is exclusively produced using the Avitag™ technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA. This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	-20°C