Human SLC1A5 Protein, His Tag, TrxA Tag

Catalog # SL5-H5149

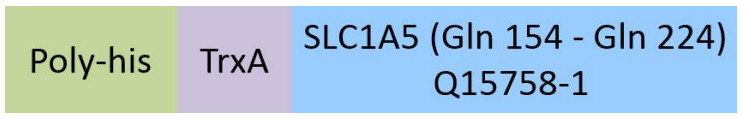
Synonym

ASCT2,M7V1,RDR,RDRC,ATB(0),AAAT,ASCT2M7VS1,M7V1ATBO,R16,RD114,RDRCFLJ31068

Source

Human SLC1A5, His Tag, TrxA Tag (SL5-H5149) is expressed from E.coli cells. It contains AA Gln 154 - Gln 224 (Accession # Q15758-1).
Predicted N-terminus: Met

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus, followed by a TrxA tag.

The protein has a calculated MW of 22.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 24 KDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

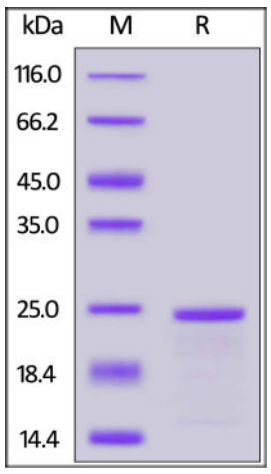
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human SLC1A5, His Tag, TrxA Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Background

Sodium-dependent amino acids transporter(SLC1A5) that has a broad substrate specificity, with a preference for zwitterionic amino acids. It accepts as substrates all neutral amino acids, including glutamine, asparagine, and branched-chain and aromatic amino acids, and excludes methylated, anionic, and cationic amino acids. Through binding of the fusogenic protein syncytin-1/ERVW-1 may mediate trophoblasts syncytialization, the spontaneous fusion of their plasma membranes, an essential process in placental development (PubMed:10708449, PubMed:23492904).

References

(1) Kekuda R., et al. 1996, J Biol Chem., 271(31), 18657-61.

(2) Blond JL., et al. 2000, J Virol., 74(7), 3321-9.

(3) Sugimoto J., et al. 2017,Sci Rep., 3,1462.

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.