

SEPT5 Human

Description: SEPT5 Human Recombinant produced in E.coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 392 amino acids (1-369) and having a molecular mass of 45.2 kDa. The SEPT5 is fused to a 23 amino acid His-Tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-886

For research use only.

Synonyms: Septin 5, PNUTL1, H5, HCDCREL-1, CDCREL-1, cell division control related protein 1, Peanut-like protein 1 (Drosophila), platelet glycoprotein Ib beta chain.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMSTGLRY KSKLATPEDK
QDIDKQYVGF ATLPNQVHRK SVKKGDFDFTL MVAGESGLGK STLVHSLFLT DLYKDRKLLS
AEERISQTVE ILKHTVDIEE KGVKLKLTIV DTPGFGDAVN NTECWKPITD YVDQQFEQYF
RDESGLNRRKN IQDNRVHCCL YFISPFHGHL RPVDVGFMKA LHEKVNIVPL IAKADCLVPS
EIRKLKERIR EE

Purity: Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

SEPT5 protein (0.25mg/ml) is supplied in 20mM Tris-HCL, pH-8, 0.3M NaCl, 1mM DTT and 40% Glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

SEPT5 is a member of the septin gene family of nucleotide binding proteins which were initially defined in yeast as cell division cycle regulatory proteins. Septins are extremely conserved in yeast, Drosophila, and mouse and seem to regulate cytoskeletal organization. Interference of septin function disrupts cytokinesis and results in high multinucleate or polyploid cells.

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