

## Recombinant Human WAS protein, His-tagged

Cat. No. WAS-1969H Lot. No. (See product label)

### SPECIFICATION

**Product Overview** Recombinant Human WAS aa. (Leu39~Gly251) fused with N-terminal His tag was produced in E. coli cells.

**Species** Human

**Source** E.coli

**ProteinLength** Leu39~Gly251

#### Description

The Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (WAS) family of proteins share similar domain structure, and are involved in transduction of signals from receptors on the cell surface to the actin cytoskeleton. The presence of a number of different motifs suggests that they are regulated by a number of different stimuli, and interact with multiple proteins. Recent studies have demonstrated that these proteins, directly or indirectly, associate with the small GTPase, Cdc42, known to regulate formation of actin filaments, and the cytoskeletal organizing complex, Arp2/3. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome is a rare, inherited, X-linked, recessive disease characterized by immune dysregulation and microthrombocytopenia, and is caused by mutations in the WAS gene. The WAS gene product is a cytoplasmic protein, expressed exclusively in hematopoietic cells, which show signalling and cytoskeletal abnormalities in WAS patients. A transcript variant arising as a result of alternative promoter usage, and containing a different 5' UTR sequence, has been described, however, its full-length nature is not known.

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<b>Form</b>	Freeze-dried powder
<b>Molecular Mass</b>	29kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions
<b>Endotoxin</b>	<1.0EU per 1ug (determined by the LAL method)
<b>Purity</b>	> 94%
<b>Characteristic</b>	The isoelectric point is 9.2.
<b>Applications</b>	SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP; CoIP; Purification; Amine Reactive Labeling.
<b>Stability</b>	The thermal stability is described by the loss rate of the target protein. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. (Referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation.) The loss of this protein is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
<b>Storage</b>	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 2-8°C for one month. Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.
<b>Concentration</b>	200µg/mL
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% sarcosyl, 5%Trehalose and Proclin300.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

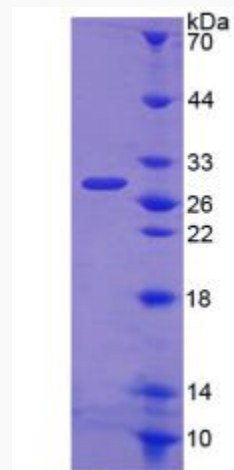
## GENE INFORMATION

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<b>Gene Name</b>	WAS Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome [ Homo sapiens (human) ]
<b>Official Symbol</b>	WAS
<b>Synonyms</b>	VDR; CP2B; CYP1; PDDR; VDD1; VDDR; VDDRI; CYP27B; P450c1; CYP1alpha; 1alpha(OH)ase; 25 hydroxyvitamin D3-1-alpha hydroxylase; 25-OHD-1 alpha-hydroxylase; VD3 1A hydroxylase; calcidiol 1-monooxygenase; cytochrome P450 subfamily XXVIIIB polypeptide 1; cytochrome P450, family 27, subfamily B, polypeptide 1; cytochrome P450C1 alpha; cytochrome P450VD1-alpha; cytochrome p450 27B1; 25-hydroxyvitamin D-1 alpha hydroxylase, mitochondrial
<b>Gene ID</b>	7454
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	NM_000377.2
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	NP_000368.1
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P42768



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SDS-PAGE

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