

SIL1 Human

Description: SIL1 Human Recombinant produced in E. coli is a single polypeptide chain containing 439 amino acids (32-461) and having a molecular mass of 50.0 kDa. SIL1 is fused to a 8 amino acid His-tag at C-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-1194

Synonyms: SIL1 homolog endoplasmic reticulum chaperone (S. cerevisiae), nucleotide exchange factor SIL1, Marinesco-Sjogren syndrome, BiP-associated protein, ULG5, MSS, BAP.

For research use only.

Source: E.coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MHQNLKEFAL TNPEKSSTKE TERKETKAEELDAEVLEVF
HPTHEWQALQ PGQAVPAGSH VRLNLQTGER EAKLQYEDKF RNNLKGKRLD INTNTYTSQD
LKSALAKFKE GAEMESSKED KARQAEVKRL FRPIEELKGD FDELNVVIET DMQIMVRLIN
KFNSSSSSLE EKIAALFDLE YYVHQMDNAQ DLLSFGGLQV VINGLNSTEP LVKEYAAFVL
GAAFSSNPKV QV

Purity: Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The SIL1 solution (0.5mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 100mM NaCl and 10% 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:

SIL1 is localized to endoplasmic reticulum (ER). SIL1 is an N-linked glycoprotein with an N-terminal ER targeting sequence, 2 putative N-glycosylation sites, and a C-terminal ER retention signal. SIL1 acts as a nucleotide exchange factor for another unfolded protein response protein. Mutations in SIL1 are linked to Marinesco-Sjogren syndrome.

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