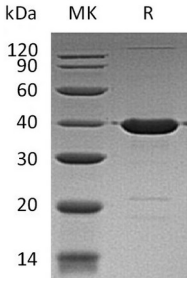
Product Name: Recombinant Human GABARAP (N-GST)
Catalog #: PEH0695

Summary

Name	GABARAP/Apg8p1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human GABA (A) Receptor-Associated Protein is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Leu117 is expressed with a GST tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	Q6IAW1
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	40.21 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50mM Tris-HCl, 200mM NaCl, pH 7.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human GABARAP (N-GST)
Catalog #: PEH0695

Alternative Names	GABA(A) Receptor-Associated Protein; GABARAP Protein; HCG1987397 Isoform CRA_b; GABARAP
Background	Gamma-Aminobutyric Acid Receptor-Associated Protein (GABARAP) is a ligand-gated chloride channel protein that mediates inhibitory neurotransmission and belongs to the MAP1 LC3 family. GABARAP is highly positively charged in its N-terminus and shares sequence similarity with light chain-3 of microtubule-associated proteins 1A and 1B. GABARAP clusters neurotransmitter receptors by mediating interaction with the cytoskeleton. Autophagy is the process by which cells recycle cytoplasm and dispose of excess or defective organelles. This process is suggested to be involved development, differentiation, growth regulation and tissue remodeling in multicellular organisms. An important inhibitory neurotransmitter, GABA, acts on GABA receptors that are ubiquitously expressed in the CNS. GABARAP has been shown to play a important role in intracellular transport of GABA(A) receptors and its interaction with the cytoskeleton.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.