www.neobiolab.com info@neobiolab.com 888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States 0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

ECSIT Human

Description: ECSIT Human Recombinant produced in E. coli is a single polypeptide chain containing 222 amino acids (19-217) and having a molecular mass of 24.6 kDa.ECSIT is fused to a 23 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Synonyms: ECSIT Homolog (Drosophila), Evolutionarily Conserved Signaling Intermediate In Toll Pathway Mitochondrial, Likely Ortholog Of Mouse Signaling Intermediate In Toll Pathway Evolutionarily Conserved, Protein SITPEC.

Source: E.coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSGTCGAAL TGTSISQVPL PKDSTGAADP PQPHIVGIQS PDQQAALARH NPARPVFVEG PFSLWLRNKC VYYHILRADL LPPEEREVEE TPEEWNLYYP MQLDLEYVRS GWDNYEFDIN EVEEGPVFAM CMAGAHDQAT MAKWIQGLQE TNPTLAQIPV VFRLAGSTRE LQTSSAGLEE PPLPEDHQEE DDNLQRQQQG O.S

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

Formulation:

The ECSIT solution contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 0.1M NaCl, 1mM DTT and 10%

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:

ECSIT homolog (ECSIT) is a ubiquitously expressed protein which has a vital role as an adaptor protein in the cytosolic signal transduction cascade events triggered by Toll receptor activation. ECSIT promotes proteolytic activation of MAP3K1. ECSIT is also involved in the BMP signaling pathway. ECSIT is essential for normal embryonic development. ECSIT was originally classified as a cytoplasmic protein interacting specifically with TNF receptor associated factor (TRAF)-6 in the TLR pathway. ECSIT gene knockdown results in gravely impaired complex I assembly and disrupted mitochondrial function.

To place an order, please Click HERE.



Catalog #:PRPS-1248

For research use only.





