

RP9 Human

Description: RP9 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 178 amino acids (1-155 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 20.7kDa. RP9 is fused to a 23 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-1321

For research use only.

Synonyms: Retinitis pigmentosa 9 protein, Pim-1-associated protein, PAP-1, RP9.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMSSRPGR EDVGAAGARR
PREPPEQELQ RRREQKRRRH DAQQLQQLKH LESFYEKPPP GLIKEDETKP EDCIPDVPGN
EHAREFLAHA PTKGLWMPPLG KEVKVMQCWR CKRYGHRTGD KECPPFIKGN QKLEQFRVAH
EDPMYDIIRD NKRHEKDV.

Purity: Greater than 85.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

RP9 protein solution (0.5mg/ml) containing 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 0.2M NaCl, 20% glycerol and 1mM DTT.

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:

Retinitis pigmentosa 9 (RP9) is assumed to be a target protein for the PIM1 kinase. The RP9 protein may have some roles in B-cell proliferation in association with PIM1. RP9 can be bound and phosphorylated by the protooncogene PIM1 product, a serine/threonine protein kinase. RP9 localizes in nuclear speckles containing the splicing factors, and has a part in pre-mRNA splicing. RP9 gene mutations result in autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa-9.

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