

# Recombinant human CLNS1A protein

Catalog Number: ATGP1799

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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### Expression system

E.coli

### Domain

1-237aa

### UniProt No.

P54105

### NCBI Accession No.

NP\_001284

### Alternative Names

Methylosome subunit pICln, CLCI, CLNS1B, Icln

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

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### Molecular Weight

28.7 kDa (261aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF (Molecular weight on SDS-PAGE will appear higher)

### Concentration

1mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

### Formulation

Liquid in. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.1M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 2mM DTT

### Purity

> 90% by SDS-PAGE

### Tag

His-Tag

### Application

SDS-PAGE

### Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

## BACKGROUND

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### Description

CLNS1A, also as known as, Methylosome subunit pICln, belongs to the pICln (TC 1. A. 47) family. CLNS1A protein has functions in multiple regulatory pathways. This protein interaction with Sm proteins inhibits their assembly on u RNA and interferes with snRNP biogenesis. It inhibits the binding of survival motor neuron protein (SMN) to Sm proteins. And this protein is also found associated with the plasma membrane where it functions as a chloride current regulator. Recombinant human CLNS1A protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E. coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

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## Amino acid Sequence

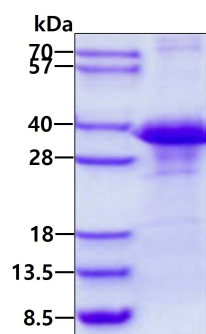
<MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH> MGSHMSFLKS FPPPGEAEGL LRQPDTEAV LNGKGLGTGT LYIAESRLSW  
LDGSGLGFSL EYPTISLHAL SRDRSDCLGE HLYVMVNAKF EESKEPVAD EEEEDSDDDV EPITEFRFVP SDKSALEAMF  
TAMCECQALH PDPEDESDDD YDGEEYDVEA HEQGQDIPT FYTYEEGLSH LTAEGQATLE RLEGMLSQSV SSQYNMAGVR  
TEDSIRDYED GMEVDTTPTV AGQFEDADVD H

## General References

Pu W.T., et al. (1999) Mol. Cell. Biol. 19:4113-4120  
Friesen W.J., et al. (2001) Mol. Cell. Biol. 21:8289-8300

## DATA

### SDS-PAGE



3 $\mu$ g by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.