

SAR1A PROTEIN

Sar1a Protein

Cat. #: 10114

Product Name: Sar1a Protein

Synonyms: SAR1 homolog A, SAR1, Sara, SARA1, Masra2

Source: Human, recombinant full length, His6-tag

Expression Host Species: E. coli

Molecular Weight: 22 kDa

Purity: >95% by SDS-PAGE

Introduction: Small GTPases are a super-family of cellular signaling regulators. Sar1 is a member of these small GTPases. Sar1 functions as a molecular switch to control protein-protein and protein-lipid interactions that direct vesicle budding from the ER.

Amino Acid Sequence (1-198)

**MSFIFEWIYNGFSSVLQFLGLYKKGKLVFLGLDNAGKTTLLHMLKDDRLGQHVPTLHPTSELTIA
GMTFTTDFDLGGHEQARRVWKNYLPAINGIVFLVDCADHSRLVESKVELNALMTDETISNVPILILGN
KIDRTDAISEEKLREIFGLYGQTTGKGNVTLKELNARPMEVFMCSVLKRQGYGEGFRWLSQYID**

Properties

Physical Appearance (form): Dissolved in 20mM Tris-HCl, pH8.0, 150mM NaCl.

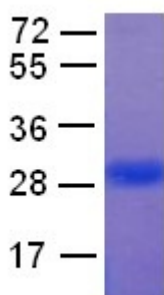
Physical Appearance (form): White or clear

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Storage: -80°C

Preparation Instructions:

Centrifuge the vial before open the cap and reconstitute in water. Adding of 10 mM β -mercaptoethanol or 1 mM DTT into the solution to protect the protein is recommended and using of non-ionic detergents such as n-Dodecyl β -D-maltoside (DoDM) or polyethylene detergents (e.g. C12E10) also help to stabilize the protein. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing after reconstitution. The purity of His-tagged Sar1a was determined by SDS- PAGE and Coomassie Brilliant Blue Staining.



References:

1. He, H. et al., Gene Expr. 10: 231-242, 2002.

2. Jones, B. et al., Nature Genet. 34: 29–31, 2003.
3. South, S. T. et al., J. Cell Biol. 149: 1345–1359, 2000.