

## Product datasheet

# Recombinant Human CHMP2A protein ab87754

1 Image

### Overview

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**Product name** Recombinant Human CHMP2A protein

**Protein length** Full length protein

### Description

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**Nature** Recombinant

**Source** Escherichia coli

### Amino Acid Sequence

**Species** Human

### Specifications

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Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab87754** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Applications** SDS-PAGE

**Purity** > 90 % SDS-PAGE.  
purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

**Form** Liquid

### Preparation and Storage

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**Stability and Storage** Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Preservative: None

Constituents: 30% Glycerol, 0.1M Sodium chloride, 20mM Tris HCl, 1mM DTT, pH 8.0

### General Info

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**Function** Probable core component of the endosomal sorting required for transport complex III (ESCRT-III) which is involved in multivesicular bodies (MVBs) formation and sorting of endosomal cargo proteins into MVBs. MVBs contain intraluminal vesicles (ILVs) that are generated by invagination

and scission from the limiting membrane of the endosome and mostly are delivered to lysosomes enabling degradation of membrane proteins, such as stimulated growth factor receptors, lysosomal enzymes and lipids. The MVB pathway appears to require the sequential function of ESCRT-O, -I, -II and -III complexes. ESCRT-III proteins mostly dissociate from the invaginating membrane before the ILV is released. The ESCRT machinery also functions in topologically equivalent membrane fission events, such as the terminal stages of cytokinesis and the budding of enveloped viruses (HIV-1 and other lentiviruses). ESCRT-III proteins are believed to mediate the necessary vesicle extrusion and/or membrane fission activities, possibly in conjunction with the AAA ATPase VPS4. Involved in HIV-1 p6- and p9-dependent virus release.

#### Sequence similarities

Belongs to the SNF7 family.

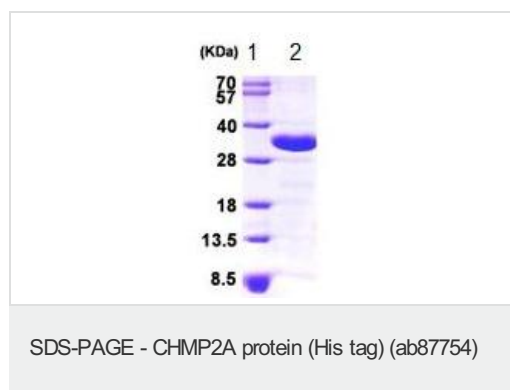
#### Domain

The acidic C-terminus and the basic N-terminus are thought to render the protein in a closed, soluble and inactive conformation through an autoinhibitory intramolecular interaction. The open and active conformation, which enables membrane binding and oligomerization, is achieved by interaction with other cellular binding partners, probably including other ESCRT components.

#### Cellular localization

Late endosome membrane. Localizes to the midbody of dividing cells. Localized in two distinct rings on either side of the Fleming body.

### Images



ab87754 at 3 $\mu$ g visualized by 15% SDS-PAGE. Observed band size is approximately 35 kDa.

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