

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human IRGM protein (denatured) ab137153

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human IRGM protein (denatured)		
Purity	> 90 % SDS-PAGE.		
Expression system Accession Protein length Animal free	Escherichia coli <u>A1A4Y4</u> Protein fragment No		
Nature	Recombinant		
Species Sequence	Human	MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMKETLKIVSRTPVNITMAGD	
		SGNGMSTFIS ALRNTGHEGKASPPTELVKATQRCASYFSSHFSNVVLWD LPGTGSATTTL ENYLMEMQFNRYDFIMVASAQFSMNHVMLAKTAEDMGKK FYIVWTKLDMD LSTGALPEVQLLQIRENVLENLQKERVCEY	
Predicted molecular weight	20 kDa including tags		
Amino acids	23 to 181		
Tags	His tag N-Terminus		
Specifications			
Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab137153 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		

Form

Liquid

Preparation and Storage

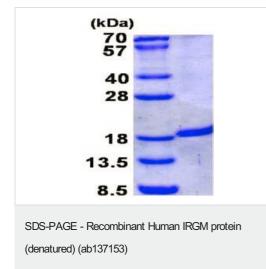
Stability and Storage

Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 12.01% Urea, 0.32% Tris HCl, 10% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)

General	Info
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Function	Putative GTPase which is required for clearance of acute protozoan and bacterial infections. Functions in innate immune response probably through regulation of autophagy. May regulate proinflammatory cytokine production and prevent endotoxemia upon infection. May also play a role in macrophages adhesion and motility.
Tissue specificity	Widely expressed (at protein level). Expressed in several tissues including colon, small bowel and peripheral blood leukocytes.
Involvement in disease	Defects in IRGM are the cause of susceptibility to inflammatory bowel disease type 19 (IBD19) [MIM:612278]. A chronic, relapsing inflammation of the gastrointestinal tract with a complex etiology. It is subdivided into Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis phenotypes. Crohn disease may affect any part of the gastrointestinal tract from the mouth to the anus, but most frequently it involves the terminal ileum and colon. Bowel inflammation is transmural and discontinuous; it may contain granulomas or be associated with intestinal or perianal fistulas. In contrast, in ulcerative colitis, the inflammation is continuous and limited to rectal and colonic mucosal layers; fistulas and granulomas are not observed. Both diseases include extraintestinal inflammation of the skin, eyes, or joints.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the interferon-inducible GTPase family.
Cellular localization	Golgi apparatus membrane. Cell membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle > phagosome membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle > autophagosome membrane. Cell projection > phagocytic cup. Behaves like an integral membrane protein (By similarity). Recruited to the plasma membrane around forming phagocytic cups, it remains associated with maturing autophagosomes (By similarity). Preferentially associated with cis- and medial-Golgi.



Images

15% SDS-PAGE analysis of 3 µg ab137153.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

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