

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human PAR4 protein ab114724

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human PAR4 protein
Expression system	Wheat germ
Accession	<u>Q96IZ0</u>
Protein length	Protein fragment
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	SVSEEDVSSRYSTRDRSGFPRYNRDANVSGTLVSSSTLE KKIEDLEKEVV RERQENLRVRLMQDKEEMIGLKEEIDLLNRDLDDIEDE NEQLKQENKT LLKVVGQLTR
Predicted molecular weight	38 kDa including tags
Amino acids	231 to 340
Tags	GST tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab114724** in the following tested applications.

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

Applications	ELISA SDS-PAGE Western blot
Form	Liquid

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.3% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl
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General Info

Function

Pro-apoptotic protein capable of selectively inducing apoptosis in cancer cells, sensitizing the cells to diverse apoptotic stimuli and causing regression of tumors in animal models. Induces apoptosis in certain cancer cells by activation of the Fas prodeath pathway and coparallel inhibition of NF-kappa-B transcriptional activity. Inhibits the transcriptional activation and augments the transcriptional repression mediated by WT1. Down-regulates the anti-apoptotic protein BCL2 via its interaction with WT1. Seems also to be a transcriptional repressor by itself. May be directly involved in regulating the amyloid precursor protein (APP) cleavage activity of BACE1.

Tissue specificity

Widely expressed. Expression is elevated in various neurodegenerative diseases such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer, Parkinson and Huntington diseases and stroke. Down-regulated in several cancers.

Domain

The leucine-zipper domain is not essential for apoptosis, but is required for sensitization of cells to exogenous apoptotic insults and for interaction with its partners.

The SAC domain is a death-inducing domain selective for apoptosis induction in cancer cells. This domain is essential for nuclear entry, Fas activation, inhibition of NF-kappa-B activity and induction of apoptosis in cancer cells.

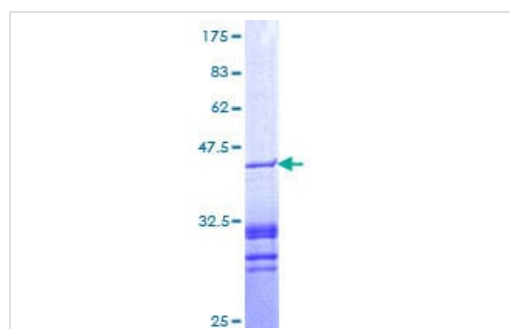
Post-translational modifications

Preferentially phosphorylated at the Thr-163 by PKC in cancer cells.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mainly cytoplasmic in absence of apoptosis signal and in normal cells. Nuclear in most cancer cell lines. Nuclear entry seems to be essential but not sufficient for apoptosis (By similarity). Nuclear localization includes nucleoplasm and PML nuclear bodies.

Images



12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue

SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human PAR4 protein
(ab114724)

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

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