

Recombinant Human SBDS protein ab99957

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human SBDS protein
Purity	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. ab99957 is purified using conventional chromatography techniques.
Expression system	Escherichia coli
Accession	<u>Q9Y3A5</u>
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSH MSIFTPTNQIRLTNAVAVVR MKRAGKRFEIA CYKNKVVGWRSQVEKDLDEVLQTHSVFVNVSKGQVAKK EDLISAFGTDDQ TEICKQLTKGEVQVSDKERHTQLEQMFRDIATIVADKCVN PETKRPYTV ILIERAMKDIHYSVKTNKSTKQQALEVIKQLKEKMKIERAHM RLRFILPV NEGKKLKEKLKPLIKVIESEDYGQQLEIVCLIDPGCFREIDE LIKKETKG KGSLEVLNLKDVEEGDEKFE
Predicted molecular weight	31 kDa including tags
Amino acids	1 to 250
Tags	His tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab99957 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 Mass Spectrometry
Mass spectrometry	MALDI-TOF
Form	Liquid

Additional notes

Previously labelled as Shwachman Bodian-Diamond syndrome.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage

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

pH: 8.00

Constituents: 0.0308% DTT, 0.316% Tris HCl, 0.00292% EDTA, 20% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.29% Sodium chloride

General Info

Function

Required for the assembly of mature ribosomes and ribosome biogenesis. Together with EFTUD1, triggers the GTP-dependent release of EIF6 from 60S pre-ribosomes in the cytoplasm, thereby activating ribosomes for translation competence by allowing 80S ribosome assembly and facilitating EIF6 recycling to the nucleus, where it is required for 60S rRNA processing and nuclear export. Required for normal levels of protein synthesis. May play a role in cellular stress resistance. May play a role in cellular response to DNA damage. May play a role in cell proliferation.

Tissue specificity

Widely expressed.

Involvement in disease

Defects in SBDS are the cause of Shwachman-Diamond syndrome (SDS) [MIM:260400]. SDS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by pancreatic exocrine insufficiency, hematologic dysfunction, and skeletal abnormalities.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the SDO1/SBDS family.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus > nucleolus. Nucleus > nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton > spindle. Primarily detected in the cytoplasm, and at low levels in nucleus and nucleolus (PubMed:19602484 and PubMed:17475909). Detected in the nucleolus during G1 and G2 phase of the cell cycle, and diffusely distributed in the nucleus during S phase. Detected at the mitotic spindle. Colocalizes with the microtubule organizing center during interphase.

Images



15% SDS-PAGE showing ab99957 (3µg).

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