Recombinant Human SPG21 Protein (GST Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031550

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

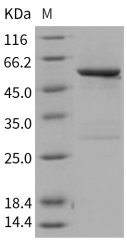
Description

Synonyms	ACP33;BM-019;GL010;MAST
Species	Human
Expression Host	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Gln 308
Accession	NP_057714.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	61.0 kDa
Observed molecular weight	61 kDa
Tag	N-GST
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 100mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 10% glycerol Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Spastic paraplegia 21 (SPG21), also known as acid Cluster Protein 33 (ACP33) and Mast syndrome protein, is a member of the AB hydrolase superfamily. Human SPG21 is a 308 amino acid residue protein widely expressed in all tissues,

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including heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. SPG21 binds to the hydrophobic C-terminal amino acids of CD4 which are involved in repression of T cell activation via the noncatalytic alpha/beta hydrolase fold domain. SPG21 thus is proposed to play a role as a negative regulatory factor in CD4-dependent T-cell activation of CD4. Defects in SPG21 are the cause of spastic paraplegia autosomal recessive type 21, also known as Mast syndrome, a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by a slow, gradual, progressive weakness and spasticity of the lower limbs. Rate of progression and the severity of symptoms are quite variable. SPG21 is also associated with dementia and other central nervous system abnormalities.

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