

Recombinant Mouse LURA1 Protein

For Research Use Only

1. Basic Product Information

Catalog No.: REP52161

Size: 10ug, 100ug

Protein Name: Leucine rich adaptor protein 1 (Leucine repeat adapter protein 35A)

Synonym: Lurap1, Lrap35a, Lrp35a

UniProt ID: Q9D6I9

UniProt Link: www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/Q9D6I9/entry

Species Source: Mouse

Expression System: HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system Sequence

Length: 239 AA

Molecular Weight: 26 KD

Protein Tag: C-terminal His6

2. Amino Acid Sequence

MEGTAESQTPDLRDVEGKVGRKIPEGLLRGLRGECELGTSGDVLLPGAPSTGHGLGDKIMALRMEL
AYLRAIDVKILQQLVTLNEGIEAVRWLLEERGTLTSHCSSLTSSQYSLTGGSPGRSRRGSWDSLPTD
SSTDRLDSVSGISFLDTVTPRELDEQGLPGPSCPEIDWAKVIPTEDRARTEVDMTSTKLGLSLTATWKL
PGDGLQC GPPEPSEDGNANQGFEAHWYWGQCQDDVTFL

3. Buffer Composition

Liquid format: PBS-based buffer containing 50% glycerol. Glycerol concentration can be customized upon customer request; please state special requirements when placing your order.

Lyophilized format: Buffer before lyophilization is PBS supplemented with 6% trehalose.

4. Storage Conditions

Upon receipt, store the product at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot the product for on-demand use to preserve protein activity and prevent denaturation and inactivation caused by repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

5. Product Description

This product is recombinant Leucine rich adaptor protein 1 (Leucine repeat adapter protein 35A) produced using the HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system. It is suitable for in-vitro functional assays, protein-protein interaction studies, antibody preparation and other biomedical research applications.

Protein Function: Acts as an activator of the canonical NF-kappa-B pathway and drive the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines. Promotes the antigen (Ag)-presenting and priming function of dendritic cells via the canonical NF-kappa-B pathway. In concert with MYO18A and CDC42BPA/CDC42BPB, is involved in modulating lamellar actomyosin retrograde flow that is crucial to cell protrusion and migration. Activates CDC42BPA/CDC42BPB and targets it to actomyosin through its interaction with MYO18A, leading to MYL9/MLC2 phosphorylation and MYH9/MYH10-dependent actomyosin assembly in the lamella (By similarity).

Subcellular Localization: Cytoplasm .

6. Notes

- Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles to maintain protein stability and biological activity.
- Please specify special buffer-composition requirements at the time of order placement.
- For research use only. Not intended for clinical diagnosis, therapeutic use or commercial manufacturing.