

Recombinant Mouse LIS1 Protein

For Research Use Only

1. Basic Product Information

Catalog No.: REP51488

Size: 10ug, 100ug

Protein Name: Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase IB subunit beta (Lissencephaly-1 protein) (LIS-1) (PAF acetylhydrolase 45 kDa subunit) (PAF-AH 45 kDa subunit) (PAF-AH alpha) (PAFAH alpha)

Synonym: Pafah1b1, Lis-1, Lis1, Pafaha

UniProt ID: P63005

UniProt Link: www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/P63005/entry

Species Source: Mouse

Expression System: HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system Sequence

Length: 410 AA

Molecular Weight: 47 KD

Protein Tag: C-terminal His6

2. Amino Acid Sequence

MVLSQRQRDELNRAIADYLRNNGYEEAYSVFKKEAELDMNEELDKKYAGLLEKKWTSVIRLQKKVM
ELESKLNEAKEEFTSGGPLGQKRDPKIEWIPRPPEKYALSGHRSPVTRVIFHPVFVSMVSASEDATIK
VWDYETGDFERTLKGHTDSVQDISFDHSGKLLASCSADMTIKLWDFQGFECIRTMHGHHDHNVSSVAI
MPNGDHIVSASRDKTIKMWEVQTGYCVKFTFTGHREWVRMVRPNQDGTLIASCSNDQTVRVVVVAT
KECKAELREHEHVVECIWAPESSYSSISEATGSETKKSGKPGPFLLSGSRDKTIKMWDVSTGMCL
MTLVGHDNWVRGVLFHSGGKFILSCADDKTLRVWDYKNKRCMKTLNAHEHFVTSLDFHKTAPYVVT
GSVDQTVKWECEK

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 Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase IB subunit beta (Lissencephaly-1 protein) (LIS-1) (PAF acetylhydrolase 45 kDa subunit) (PAF-AH 45 kDa subunit) (PAF-AH alpha) (PAFAH alpha) 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: Regulatory subunit (beta subunit) of the cytosolic type I platelet-activating factor (PAF) acetylhydrolase (PAF-AH (I)), an enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolyze of the acetyl group at the sn-2 position of PAF and its analogs and participates in PAF inactivation. Regulates the PAF-AH (I) activity in a catalytic dimer composition-dependent manner (By similarity). Positively regulates the activity of the minus-end directed microtubule motor protein dynein. May enhance dynein-mediated microtubule sliding by targeting dynein to the microtubule plus end. Required for several dynein- and microtubule-dependent processes such as the maintenance of Golgi integrity, the peripheral transport of microtubule fragments and the coupling of the nucleus and centrosome. Required during brain development for the proliferation of neuronal precursors and the migration of newly formed neurons from the ventricular/subventricular zone toward the cortical plate. Neuronal migration involves a process called nucleokinesis, whereby migrating cells extend an anterior process into which the nucleus subsequently translocates. During nucleokinesis dynein at the nuclear surface may translocate the nucleus towards the centrosome by exerting force on centrosomal microtubules. Also required for proper activation of Rho GTPases and actin polymerization at the leading edge of locomoting cerebellar neurons and postmigratory hippocampal neurons in response to calcium influx triggered via NMDA receptors. May also play a role in other forms of cell locomotion including the migration of fibroblasts during wound healing. Non-catalytic subunit of an acetylhydrolase complex which inactivates platelet-activating factor (PAF) by removing the acetyl group at the SN-2 position. Required for dynein recruitment to microtubule plus ends and BICD2-bound cargos (By similarity). May modulate the Reelin pathway through interaction of the PAF-AH (I) catalytic dimer with VLDLR (PubMed:17330141).

Subcellular Localization: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Nucleus membrane . Note=May localize to the nuclear membrane (By similarity). Localizes to the plus end of microtubules and to the centrosome. Redistributes to axons during neuronal development. Also localizes to the microtubules of the manchette in elongating spermatids and to the meiotic spindle in spermatocytes.

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.