Human VAPB / VAMP-associated protein B/C Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: **10754-H08E**

Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

ALS8; VAMP-B; VAP-B

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human VAPB (O95292-1) N-terminal fragment (Met 1-Pro 132) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 97 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio Activity:

Measured by its ability to bind recombinant human EphB2 in a functional ELISA.

Endotoxin:

Please contact us for more information.

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Met

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human VAPB consisting of 142 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 16.3 kDa. It migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 8.0

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

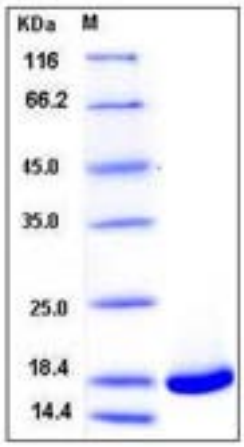
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Vesicle-associated membrane protein-associated protein B / C, also known as VAMP-B/VAMP-C, VAMP-associated protein B/C, VAP-B/VAP-C and VAPB, is a single-pass type IV membrane protein which belongs to theVAMP-associated protein (VAP) family. VAPB contains oneMSP domain. VAPB may play a role in vesicle trafficking. VAPB forms a heterodimer with VAPA. VAPB interacts with VAMP1 and VAMP2. Defects in VAPB are the cause of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis type 8 (ALS8) which is a familial form of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, a neurodegenerative disorder affecting upper and lower motor neurons and resulting in fatal paralysis. Defects in VAPB are also a cause of spinal muscular atrophy autosomal dominant Finkel type (SMAF) which is characterized by proximal muscle weakness that begins in the lower limbs and then progresses to upper limbs.

References

1.Nishimura Y., et al., 1999, Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 254:21-26. 2.Gevaert K., et al., 2003, Nat. Biotechnol. 21:566-569. 3.Hamamoto I., et al., 2005, J. Virol. 79:13473-13482.