

# Product Information

## MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human SPAST (Spastin, transcript variant 1) for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: **MP0647J**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 67 kDa Human SPAST membrane protein expressed in HEK293T. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

### Product Specifications

#### Host Species

Human

#### Target Protein

SPAST

#### Protein Length

Full-length

#### Protein Class

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

#### Molecular Weight

67 kDa

#### TMD

1

#### Sequence

MNSPGGRGKKKGSGGASNPVPPRPPPCLAPAPPAAGPAPPPESQHKRNLYYFSYPLFVGFAALLRLVAFH  
LGLLFVWLCSRFSRALMAAKRSSGAAPAPASASAPAPVPGGEAERVRVFHKQAFYISIALRIDEDEKAG  
QKEQAVEWYKKGIEELEKGIAVITGQGEQCERARRLQAKMMTNLVMKDRLQLLEKMQPVLPFSKSQTD  
VYNDSTNLACRNQHLSQESGAVPKRKDPLHTSNSLPRSRTVMKTSAGLSGHRAPSYSGLSMVSGVKQ  
GSGPAPTTKGTPKTNRTNKPSTPTTATRKKKDLKNFRNVDSNLANLIMNEIVDNGTAVKFDDIAGQDLA  
KQALQEIVLPSLRPELFTGLRAPARGLLLFGPPGNGKTMIAKAVAESNATFFNISAASLTSKYVGEGE  
KLVRALFAVARELQPSIIFIDEVDSLLCERREGEHDASRRLKTEFLIEDGVQSGDDRVLVMGATNRPQ  
ELDEAVLRRFIKRVVVSLPNEETRLLLKNLLCKQGSPLTQKELAQLARMTDGYSGSDLTALAKDAALGP  
IRELKPEQVKNMSASEMRNIRLSDFTESLKKIKRSVSPQTLEAYIRWNKDFGDTTV

### Product Description

#### Expression Systems

HEK293T

#### Tag

## C-Myc/DDK

### Form

Liquid

### Purification

Anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps

### Purity

> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

### Buffer

25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10% glycerol

### Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

## Target

### Target Protein

SPAST

### Full Name

Spastin

### Introduction

This gene encodes a member of the AAA (ATPases associated with a variety of cellular activities) protein family. Members of this protein family share an ATPase domain and have roles in diverse cellular processes including membrane trafficking, intracellular motility, organelle biogenesis, protein folding, and proteolysis. The use of alternative translational initiation sites in this gene results in a single transcript variant that can produce isoforms that differ in the length of their N-terminus and which thereby differ in the efficiency of their export from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. In addition, alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode isoforms that differ in other protein regions as well. One isoform of this gene has been shown to be a microtubule-severing enzyme that regulates microtubule abundance, mobility, and plus-end distribution. Mutations in this gene cause the most frequent form of autosomal dominant spastic paraplegia 4.

### Alternative Names

ADPSP; FSP2; SPG4

### Gene ID

[6683](#)

### UniProt ID

[Q9UBP0](#)