

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

MNSPGGRGKKKGSGGASNPVPPRPPPPCLAPAPPAAGPAPPPESQHKRNLYYFSYPLFVGFAALLRLVAFH
LGLLFVWLCQRFSRALMAAKRSSGAAPAPASASAPAPVPGGEAERVRFHKQAFEYISIALRIDEDEKAG
QKEQAVEWYKKGIEELEKGIIVITGQGEQCERARRLQAKMMTNLVMKDRLQLLEKMQPVLPPFSKSQTD
VYNDSTNLACRNGHLQSESGAVPKRKDPLTHTSNSLPRSKTVMKTGSAGLSGHHRAPSYSGLSMVSGVKQ
GSGPAPTTHKGTPKTNRTNKPSTPTTATRKKKDLKNFRNVDSNLANLIMNEIVDNGTAVKFDDIAGQDLA
KQALQEIVILPSLRPELFTGLRAPARGLLFGPPGNGKTMKAKAVAAESNATFFNISAASLTSKYVGEGE
KLVRALFAVARELQPSIIFIDEVDSLLCERREGEHDASRRLKTEFLIEFDGVQSAGDDRVLVMGATNRPQ
ELDEAVLRRFIKRVYVSLPNEETRLLLKNLLCKQGSPLTQKELAQRLARMTDGYSGSDLTALAKDAALGP
IRELKPEQVKNMSASEMRNIRLSDFTESLKKIKRSVSPQTL EAYIRWNKDFGDTTV

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](#)