

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human ASPH (Aspartate beta-hydroxylase) Full Length

Cat. No.: **MPC1094K**

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

This product is a 85.8 kDa Human ASPH membrane protein expressed in HEK293. 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

ASPH

Protein Length

Full length

Protein Class

Transporter

Molecular Weight

85.8 kDa

TMD

1

Sequence

MAQRKNAKSSGNSSSGSGSGSTSAGSSSPGARRETKHGGHKNGRKGG
GTSFFTWMVIALGVWTSVAVVWFDLVDYEEVLGKLG
DDAKVLLGLKERSTSEPAVPPEEAEPHTEPEEQV
PVEAEPQNIEDEAKEQ
IQSLLHEMVHAEHVEGEDLQQEDGPTGE
PQQEDDEFLMATDVDDRFETLE
PEVSHEETEH
SYHVEETVSQDCNQDMEEMMSEQENPDSSEPV
VEDERLHH
DTDDVTYQVYEEQAVYEP
LENEGIEITEVTAPPEDNP
VEDSQVIVEE
SI
FPVEEQQEV
PPETNRKTDDPEQKAKV
KKKKPKLLNKFD
KT
KAELDAAEK
LRKRGKIEEAVNA
FKELVRKYP
QSPRARYGKA
QCEDDLAEK
RRSNEVLR
AIETYQE
VASLPDVP
ADLLKLSL
KRRSDRQQFL
GHMRGSLL
TLQRLVQLF
PNDTS
LKD
NLGVGY
LLIGD
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Product Description

Expression Systems

HEK293

Tag

Based on specific requirements

Protein Format

Detergent or based on specific requirements

Form

Liquid

Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C or lower. For long term storage, we recommend to store at -70°C or lower. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Target**Target Protein**

ASPH

Full Name

Aspartate beta-hydroxylase

Introduction

This gene is thought to play an important role in calcium homeostasis. The gene is expressed from two promoters and undergoes extensive alternative splicing. The encoded set of proteins share varying amounts of overlap near their N-termini but have substantial variations in their C-terminal domains resulting in distinct functional properties. The longest isoforms (a and f) include a C-terminal Aspartyl/Asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase domain that hydroxylates aspartic acid or asparagine residues in the epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains of some proteins, including protein C, coagulation factors VII, IX, and X, and the complement factors C1R and C1S. Other isoforms differ primarily in the C-terminal sequence and lack the hydroxylase domain, and some have been localized to the endoplasmic and sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some of these isoforms are found in complexes with calsequestrin, triadin, and the ryanodine receptor, and have been shown to regulate calcium release from the sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some isoforms have been implicated in metastasis.

Alternative Names

ASPH; AAH; BAH; HAAH; JCTN; FDLAB; junctin; CASQ2BP1; aspartyl/asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase; A beta H-J-J; ASP beta-hydroxylase; cardiac junctin; humbug; junctate; peptide-aspartate beta-dioxygenase; Aspartate beta-hydroxylase

Gene ID[444](#)**UniProt ID**[Q12797](#)