

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human SPAST (Spastin) Full Length

Cat. No.: **MPC4499K**

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

This product is a made-to-order Human SPAST 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

SPAST

Protein Length

Full length

Protein Class

Receptor

TMD

1

Sequence

MNSPGGRGKKKGSGGASNPVPPRPPPPCLAPAPPAAGPAPPPESPHKRNL
YYFSYPLFVGFALLRLVAFHLGLLFWWLCQRFSRALMAAKRSSGAAPAPA
SASAPAPVPGGEAERVRFHKAFFEYISIALRIDEDEKAGQKEQAVEWYK
KGIEELEKGIIVITGQGEQCERARRLQAKMMTNLVMKDRLQLLEKMQP
VLPFSKSQTDVYNDSTNLACRNGHLQSESGAVPKRKDPLTHTSNLPRSK
TVMKTGSAGLSGHHRAPSYSGLSMVSGVKQGGSPAPTTHKGTPKTNRTNK
PSTPTTATRKKKDLKNFRNVDSNLANLIMNEIVDNGTAVKFDDIAGQDLA
KQALQEIVILPSLRPELFTGLRAPARGLLLFGPPGNGKTMKAKAVAAESN
ATFFNISAASLTSKYVGEGEKLVRLFAVARELQPSIIFIDEVDSLLCER
REGEHDASRRLKTEFLIEFDGVQSAGDDRVLMGATNRPQELDEAVLRRF
IKRVYVSLPNEETRLKKLLCKQGSPLTQKELAQRLARMTDGYSGSDLT
ALAKDAALGPIRELKPEQVKNMSEMRNIRLSDFTESLKKIKRSVSPQT
LEAYIRWNKDFGDTTV

Product Description

Expression Systems

HEK293

Tag

Based on specific requirements

Protein Format

Detergent or based on specific requirements (Detergent, Liposome, Nanodisc, Polymer, VLP)

Form

Liquid

Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C or lower. For long term storage, we recommend to store at -72°C or lower. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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

SPAST; FSP2; SPG4; ADPSP; spastic paraplegia 4 (autosomal dominant; spastin); spastic paraplegia 4 protein; Spastin

Gene ID

[6683](#)

UniProt ID

[Q9UBP0](#)