GABARAP Protein, Human (GST)

Cat. No.:	HY-P70861
Synonyms:	GABA(A) Receptor-Associated Protein; GABARAP Protein; HCG1987397 Isoform CRA_b; GABARAP
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q6IAW1 (M1-L117)
Gene ID:	11337
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 37.0 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	M K F V Y K E E H P F E K R R S E G E K I R K K Y P D R V P V I V E K A P K A R I G D L D K K K Y L V P S D L T V G Q F Y F L I R K R I H L R A E D A L F F F V N N V I P P T S A T M G Q L Y Q E H H E E D F F L Y I A Y S D E S V Y G L
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, 200 mM NaCl, pH 7.5.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US;may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	GABARAP (Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor-associated protein) is a protein that serves multiple functions within the cell. It acts as a ubiquitin-like modifier, participating in the intracellular transport of GABA(A) receptors and interacting with the cytoskeleton. GABARAP is involved in autophagy, specifically in the later stages of autophagosome maturation. It interacts with the reticulophagy receptor TEX264 to remodel subdomains of the endoplasmic reticulum into autophagosomes, which then merge with lysosomes for turnover of the endoplasmic reticulum. GABARAP is also essential for the local activation of the CUL3(KBTBD6/7) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex, which regulates the ubiquitination and degradation of TIAM1, a guanyl-nucleotide exchange factor. This degradation of TIAM1 affects downstream signal transduction pathways involved in cell migration, proliferation, and cytoskeleton organization. Additionally, GABARAP has been implicated in apoptosis. Overall, GABARAP plays a vital role in various biological processes, including intracellular transport, autophagy, cytoskeleton

	organization, and cell signaling.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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