ALKAL1 Protein, Human (His, B2M)

Cat. No.:	HY-P71584
Synonyms:	ALKAL1; FAM150A; UNQ9433/PRO34745ALK and LTK ligand 1; Augmentor beta; AUG-beta; Protein FAM150A
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q6UXT8 (28R-129T)
Gene ID:	389658
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 30 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	R P R G R R G A R V T D K E P K P L L F L P A A G A G R T P S G S R S A E I F P R D S N L K D K F I K H F T G P V T F S P E C S K H F H R L Y Y N T R E C S T P A Y Y K R C A R L L T R L A V S P L C S Q T
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against solution in PBS, 6% Trehalose, pH 7.4.
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.
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	ALK and LTK ligand 1 (ALKAL1) also named “augmentor-β” or “FAM150A” is identified as a potent activating ligand for human ALK that bind to the extracellular domain of ALK. ALKAL1 is upregulated in colorectal cancer tissues and cell lines. Upregulation of ALKAL1 correlated with tumor malignancy and poor prognosis in colorectal cancer. ALKAL1 silencing inhibited tumorigenesis, metastasis and invasion of colorectal cancer cells, and inhibits SHH signaling pathway, which is essential for ALKAL1 induced migration. These findings reveal a new mechanism by which ALKAL1 participates in colorectal cancer migration and invasion via activating the SHH signaling pathway[1].

REFERENCES

[1]. V Van Deuren, et al. Structural determinants of nucleobase modification recognition in the AlkB family of dioxygenases. DNA Repair (Amst). 2020 Dec;96:102995.

[2]. B J Chen, et al. The Escherichia coli AlkB protein protects human cells against alkylation-induced toxicity. J Bacteriol. 1994 Oct;176(20):6255-61.

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