NUP210 Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P72263
Synonyms:	Nucleoporin 210; POM 210; Nuclear pore membrane glycoprotein 210
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q8TEM1 (L28-L238)
Gene ID:	23225
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 27.6kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	L N I P K V L L P F T R A T R V N F T L E A S E G C Y R W L S T R P E V A S I E P L G L D E Q Q C S Q K A V V Q A R L T Q P A R L T S I I F A E D I T T G Q V L R C D A I V D L I H D I Q I V S T T R E L Y L E D S P L E L K I Q A L D S E G N T F S T L A G L V F E W T I V K D S E A D R F S D S H N A L R I L T F L E S T Y I P P S Y I S E M E K A A K Q G D T I L V S G M K T G S S K L K A R I Q E A V Y K N V R P A E V R L L
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.2 μm filtered 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	NUP210 Protein, a nucleoporin, plays a crucial role in nuclear pore assembly and fusion, contributing to nuclear pore spacing and maintaining structural integrity. This protein is essential for the proper functioning of nuclear pores, which facilitate the transport of molecules between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. NUP210 is known to form dimers and possibly higher-order oligomers, emphasizing its role in the intricate architecture and function of nuclear pores within the cellular environment.

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

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