

Product datasheet for TP500565

Uxt (BC029258) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse ubiquitously expressed transcript (cDNA clone MGC:35979 IMAGE:4483276), complete cds, with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR200565 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s) MATPPKRRALDMVGEKVLRYETFISDVLQRDLQKVLDRDKVYEQLSVYLQLRNVIERLQETNHSELYMQ VDLGCNFFVDTVVPDTSRIYVALGYGFFLELTAEALKFIDRKSSLLTE TR TRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	13.9 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Locus ID:	22294
UniProt ID:	<u>Q9WTZ0</u>
RefSeq Size:	701
Cytogenetics:	X A1.3
RefSeq ORF:	357


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Synonyms: 0910002B17Rik

Summary: Involved in gene transcription regulation. Acts in concert with the corepressor URI1 to regulate androgen receptor AR-mediated transcription. Together with URI1, associates with chromatin to the NKX3-1 promoter region. Negatively regulates the transcriptional activity of the estrogen receptor ESR1 by inducing its translocation into the cytoplasm. May act as nuclear chaperone that facilitates the formation of the NF-kappa-B enhanceosome and thus positively regulates NF-kappa-B transcription activity. Potential component of mitochondrial-associated LRPPRC, a multidomain organizer that potentially integrates mitochondria and the microtubular cytoskeleton with chromosome remodeling. Increasing concentrations of UXT contributes to progressive aggregation of mitochondria and cell death potentially through its association with LRPPRC. Suppresses cell transformation and it might mediate this function by interaction and inhibition of the biological activity of cell proliferation and survival stimulatory factors like MECOM.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]