Recombinant SLMAP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545002
Synonyms	Sarcolemmal-associated protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q14BN4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 40.20 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 44 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-338
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-338 aa (Q14BN4) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	This recombinant protein product features a 1-338 amino acid fragment of human Sarcolemmal membrane-associated protein (SLMAP), encompassing the complete FHA domain. It serves as an essential tool for investigating domain-specific functions within the SLMAP protein, particularly its role in cellular signaling complexes and regulatory mechanisms. Sarcolemmal membrane-associated protein (SLMAP) is a key component of the striatin-interacting phosphatase and kinase (STRIPAK) core complex, forming the extended (SIKE1:SLMAP)STRIPAK complex. This complex plays a critical regulatory role in dephosphorylating STK3, thereby inhibiting Hippo signaling and controlling cellular growth processes. Additionally, SLMAP may contribute to myoblast fusion during muscle development. The protein exhibits diverse subcellular localization, primarily associating with the sarcolemmal membrane as a single-pass type IV membrane protein, with additional presence at the endoplasmic reticulum, mitochondrial membranes, and specific sarcomeric structures including Z-lines and M-lines in cardiomyocytes. Multiple isoforms demonstrate distinct membrane localization patterns, highlighting the protein's complex cellular distribution and functional versatility.