

## AR50187PU-S

## Human Syntrophin-1 / SNTA1 (1-505, His-tag) - Purified

### Alternate names:

59 kDa dystrophin-associated protein A1 acidic component 1, Alpha-1-syntrophin, Pro-TGF-alpha cytoplasmic domain-interacting protein 1, SNT1, TACIP1

### Quantity:

50 µg

### Concentration:

1 mg/ml (determined by Bradford)

### Background:

SNTA1 is a member of the syntrophin gene family, which is a peripheral membrane protein found associated with dystrophin and dystrophin-related proteins. Dystrophin is a large, rod-like cytoskeletal protein found at the inner surface of muscle fibers. Dystrophin is missing in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy patients and is present in reduced amounts in Becker Muscular Dystrophy patients.

### Uniprot ID:

[Q13424](#)

### NCBI:

[NP\\_003089](#)

### GeneID:

[6640](#)

### Species:

Human

### Source:

E. coli

### Format:

**State:** Liquid purified protein

**Purity:** >80% by SDS - PAGE

**Buffer System:** 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer(pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT, 0.15M NaCl.

### Description:

Recombinant human SNTA1 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

#### AA Sequence:

MGSSHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMASGRRA PRTGLLELRA GAGSGAGGER WQRVLLSLAE  
DVLTVSPADG DPGPEPGAPR EQEPAQLNGA AEPGAGPPQL PEALLLQRRR VTVRKADAGG  
LGISIKGGRE NKMPILISKI FKGLAADQTE ALFVGDAIIS VNGEDLSSAT HDEAVQVLKK  
TGKEVLEVK YMKDVSPYFK NSTGGTSVGW DSPPASPLQR QPSSPGPTPR NFSEAKHMSL  
KMAYVSKRCT PNDPEPRYLE ICSADGQDTL FLRAKDEASA RSWATAIQAQ VNTLTPTVKD  
ELQALLAATS TAGSQDIKQI GWLTEQLPSG GTAPTLALLT EKELLYLSL PETREALSRP  
ARTAPLIATR LVHSGPSKGS VPYDAELSFA LRTGTRHGVD THLFSVESPO ELAAWTRQLV  
DGCHRAAEGV QEVSTACTWN GRPCSLSVHI DKGFTLWAAE PGAARAVLLR QPFEKLQMS  
DDGASLLFLD FGGAEGEIQI DLHSCPCTIV FIIHSFLSAK VTRLGLLA

**Molecular weight:** 56.3 kDa (528aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF

### Storage:

Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.

### General Readings:

Newey SE., et al. (2000) Curr Biol. 10(20):1295-8. Adams ME., et al. (2000) J Cell Biol. 150(6):1385-98.

Pictures:

