



IVTScrip™ mRNA-Human ASPH, (Cap 0, 5-Methyl-CTP & Pseudo-UTP, 120 nt-poly(A))

Cat. No.: GTTS-WK23323MR

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview

This product GTTS-WK23323MR is a type of mRNA having 120 nt poly(A) tail and modified with Cap 0 & 5-Methyl-CTP & Pseudo-UTP. It encodes the ASPH protein. This product can be used in Alpha cell-related researches.

Specifications

Modified bases	5-Methyl-CTP & Pseudo-UTP
5' Cap	Cap 0
Species	Human
RefSeq	NM_001164750.2
Applications	Gene therapy research
Format	Powder
Quantity	100 µg
Purification	Chromatography

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GENE INFORMATION

Alternative Names	AAH; BAH; HAAH; JCTN; FDLAB; junctin; CASQ2BP1
Description	This gene is thought to play an important role in calcium homeostasis. The gene is expressed from two promoters and undergoes extensive alternative splicing. The encoded set of proteins share varying amounts of overlap near their N-termini but have substantial variations in their C-terminal domains resulting in distinct functional properties. The longest isoforms (a and f) include a C-terminal Aspartyl/Asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase domain that hydroxylates aspartic acid or asparagine residues in the epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains of some proteins, including protein C, coagulation factors VII, IX, and X, and the complement factors C1R and C1S. Other isoforms differ primarily in the C-terminal sequence and lack the hydroxylase domain, and some have been localized to the endoplasmic and sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some of these isoforms are found in complexes with calsequestrin, triadin, and the ryanodine receptor, and have been shown to regulate calcium release from the sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some isoforms have been implicated in metastasis. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]