



# Recombinant Human Achaete-scute homolog 1 (ASCL1)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP002199HU-B
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P50553
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MESSAKMESG GAGQQPQPQP QQPFLPPAAC FFATAAAAAA AAAAAAQSA QQQQQQQQQQ QQAPQLRPAA DGQPSGGGHK SAPKQVKRQR SSSPELMRCK RRLNFSGFGY SLPQQQPAAV ARRNERERNR VKLVNLGFAT LREHVPNGAA NKKMSKVETL RSAVEYIRAL QQLLDEHDAV SAAFQAGVLS PTISPNYSND LNSMAGSPVS SYSSDEGSYD PLSPREEQELL DFTNWF
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	ASCL1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Achaete-scute homolog 1 Short name= ASH-1 Short name= hASH1 Alternative name(s): Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 46 Short name= bHLHa46
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-236
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes a member of the basic helix-loop-helix (BHLH) family of transcription factors. The protein activates transcription by binding to the E box (5'-CANNTG-3'). Dimerization with other BHLH proteins is required for efficient DNA binding. This protein plays a role in the neuronal commitment and differentiation and in the generation of olfactory and autonomic neurons. Mutations in this gene may contribute to the congenital central hypoventilation syndrome (CCHS) phenotype in rare cases.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.