



Recombinant Bovine UV excision repair protein RAD23 homolog A (RAD23A)

Product Code	CSB-BP019259BO
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	A3KMV2
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Bos taurus (Bovine)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MAVTITLKTL QQQTFKIRME PDETVKVLKE KIEAEKGRDA FPVAGQKLIY AGKILSDDVP IRDYRIDEKN FVVMVTKAK TSPGTSVPSE ASPTATPES TSFPSAPASG MSHPPPTARE DKSPSEESAP TTSPESVSGS VPSSGSGGRE EDAASTLVTG SEYETMLTEI MSMGYERERV VAALRASYNP PHRAVEYLLT GIPGSPEPEH GSVQESQVSE QPSTEAGENP LEFLRDQPQF QNMRQVIQQN PALLPALLQQ LGQENPQLLQ QISRHQEQFI QMLNEPPGEL VDISDVEGEV GAIGEEAPQM NYIQVTPQEK EAIERLKGALG FPESLVIQAY FACEKNENLA ANFLLSQNFD DE
Source	Baculovirus
Target Names	RAD23A
Protein Names	Recommended name: UV excision repair protein RAD23 homolog A
Expression Region	1-362
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full length protein
Target Details	This protein is one of two human homologs of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Rad23, a protein involved in nucleotide excision repair (NER). This protein was shown to interact with, and elevate the nucleotide excision activity of 3-methyladenine-DNA glycosylase (MPG), which suggested a role in DNA damage recognition in base excision repair. This protein contains an N-terminal ubiquitin-like domain, which was reported to interact with 26S proteasome, as well as with ubiquitin protein ligase E6AP, and thus suggests that this protein may be involved in the ubiquitin mediated proteolytic pathway in cells.
Reconstitution	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.
Shelf Life	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.