



Recombinant Mouse S-arrestin (Sag)

Product Code	CSB-YP020669MO
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P20443
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Mus musculus (Mouse)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MAACGKTNKS HVIFKKVSRD KSVTIYLGKR DYVDHVSQVE PVDGVVLVDP ELVKGKKVYV TLTCAFRYGQ EDIDVMGLTF RRDLYFSRVQ VYPPVGAMSV LTQLQESLLK KLGDNTPFL LTFPDYLPES VMLQPAPQDV GKSCGVDFEV KAFASDITDP EEDKIPKSS VRLIRKVQH APPEMGPQPS AEASWQFFMS DKPLNLSVSL SKEIYFHGEP IPVTVTVTNN TDKVVKKIKV SVEQIANVVL YSSDYVVKPV ASEETQEKVQ PNSTLTKTLV LVPLLANNRE RRGIALDGKI KHEDTNLASS TIIKEGIDRT VMGILVSYHI KVKLVSGFL GELTSSEVAT EVPFRLMHPQ PEDPAKESVQ DENLVFEEFA RQNLKDTGEN TEGKKDEDAG QDE
Source	Yeast
Target Names	Sag
Protein Names	Recommended name: S-arrestin Alternative name(s): 48 kDa protein Retinal S-antigen Short name= S-AG Rod photoreceptor arrestin
Expression Region	1-403
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	Members of arrestin/beta-arrestin protein family are thought to participate in agonist-mediated desensitization of G-protein-coupled receptors and cause specific dampening of cellular responses to stimuli such as hormones, neurotransmitters, or sensory signals. S-arrestin, also known as S-antigen, is a major soluble photoreceptor protein that is involved in desensitization of the photoactivated transduction cascade. It is expressed in the retina and the pineal gland and inhibits coupling of rhodopsin to transducin in vitro. Additionally, S-arrestin is highly antigenic, and is capable of inducing experimental autoimmune uveoretinitis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Oguchi disease, a rare autosomal recessive form of night blindness.
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.