

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human NME1/NDKA Protein (His Tag) RPES2683

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2683

Species: Human

Size: 50µg

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: NP_000260.1

Protein Information:

| Molecular Mass: | 18 kDa |
|--------------------|--|
| AP Molecular Mass: | 21 kDa |
| Tag: | N-His |
| Bio-activity: | |
| Purity: | > 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin: | Please contact us for more information. |
| Storage: | Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Shipping: | This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at<-20°C. |
| Formulation: | Supplied as sterile PBS, pH 7.4 |
| Reconstitution: | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. |
| Application: | |
| Synonyms: | Nucleoside Diphosphate Kinase A; NDK A; NDP Kinase A; Granzyme A-Activated DNase; GAAD; Metastasis Inhibition Factor nm23; Tumor Metastatic Process- Associated Protein; nm23-H1; NME1; NDPKA; NM23;AWD;GAAD;NB;NBS;NDKA;NDPK-A;NM23-H1 |

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ala 2-Glu 152

Background:

NME1, also known as Nucleoside Diphosphate Kinase A (NDK-A), or NM23-H1, belongs to the NDK family. NM23-H1 is known to have a metastasis suppressive activity in many tumor cells. Recent studies have shown that the interacting proteins with NM23-H1 which mediate the cell proliferation, may act as modulators of the metastasis suppressor activity. The interacting proteins with NM23-H1 can be classified into 3 groups. The first group of proteins can be classified as upstream kinases of NM23-H1 such as CKI and Aurora-A/STK15. The second group of proteins acts as downstream effectors for the regulation of specific gene transcriptions, GTP-binding protein functions, and signal transduction in Erk signal cascade. The third group of proteins can be classified as bi-directionally influencing binding partners of NM23-H1. As a result, the interactions with NM23-H1 and binding partners have implications in the biochemical characterization involved in metastasis and tumorigenesis. NDKA is increased in human postmortem cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), a model of global brain insult, suggesting that measurement in CSF and, more importantly, in plasma may be useful as a biomarker of stroke. Additionally, NM23-H1 significantly reduces metastasis without effects on primary tumor size and was the first discovered metastasis suppressor gene.