

MATERIAL DATA SHEET

Recombinant Human GST AMSH/STAMBP Cat. # E-549

AMSH (also known as STAM Binding Protein) is a zinc metalloprotease belonging to the JAMM (JAB1/MPN/Mov34) family of deubiquitinating enzymes (DUBs). This enzyme functions at the endosome, where it is involved in the sorting of various cell-surface receptors to lysozomes. AMSH cleaves K63-linked but not K48-linked polyubiquitin chains, and the *in vitro* activity of AMSH is greatly increased in the presence of STAM protein. This recombinant protein is full-length and contains an N-terminal GST tag.

Product Information

Quantity: 50 μg

MW: 75 kDa

Source: Spodoptera frugiperda, Sf 21 (baculovirus)-derived

Contains an N-terminal GST (glutathione S-transferase) tag

Accession # O95630

Stock: X mg/ml (X µM) in 50 mM HEPES pH 8.0, 10% Glycerol, 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM

TCEP

Purity: >85%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Colloidal

Coomassie® Blue stain.

Use & Storage

Use: Recombinant Human GST-AMSH is a Ubiquitin-specific deconjugating enzyme.

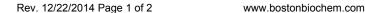
Reaction conditions will need to be optimized for each specific application. We recommend an initial Recombinant Human GST-AMSH concentration of 100-500 nM. GST-AMSH activity is partially or fully inhibited by DTT at concentrations

above 1 mM.

Storage: Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

• 12 months from date of receipt, -70 °C as supplied.

• 3 months, -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.







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Literature

References:

- 1. Agromayor, M. and Martin-Serrano, J. (2006) J. Biol. Chem 281:23083
- 2. Kim, M.S., et al (2006) Biochem. Biophys. Res Comm. 351:612
- 3. McCullough, J., et al (2006) Current Biology 16:160
- 4. Sato, Y., et al (2008) Nature. 455:358

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

