Recombinant PSMD6 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545007
Synonyms	26S proteasome regulatory subunit RPN7; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit S10; Breast cancer-associated protein SGA-113M; Phosphonoformate immuno-associated protein 4; Proteasome regulatory particle subunit p44S10; p42A
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q15008
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 47.06 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 52 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-389
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 2-389 aa (Q15008) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human 26S Proteasome Non-ATPase Regulatory Subunit 6 (PSMD6) Fragment (aa 2-389) – a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the complete PCI functional domain. This product is an essential tool for investigating proteasome-mediated protein degradation, cellular homeostasis, and related pathways in cancer and DNA damage response research. The full-length 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 6 (PSMD6) is a critical component of the 26S proteasome, a multiprotein complex responsible for ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. It plays a vital role in maintaining cellular protein homeostasis by eliminating misfolded, damaged, or obsolete proteins, thereby supporting essential processes such as cell cycle regulation, apoptosis, and DNA damage repair. This proteasomal function is fundamental to normal cellular operation and is implicated in various disease mechanisms, underscoring the protein's research significance.