Recombinant TBCEL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549507
Synonyms	EL; Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 35
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5QJ74
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 49.85 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 53 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-424
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 1-424 aa (Q5QJ74) 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 TBCEL Fragment (1-424), a high-purity protein encompassing the full LRRCT and Ubiquitin-like domains. This product is engineered to support studies on tubulin stability regulation, offering researchers a targeted tool for domain-specific functional analysis. Tubulin-specific chaperone cofactor E-like protein (TBCEL), encoded by the gene TBCEL, functions as a key regulator of tubulin stability, as evidenced by experimental data (PubMed:15728251). It localizes to the cytoplasm and cytoskeleton, where it modulates microtubule dynamics critical for cellular structure and intracellular transport. The full-length protein's role in maintaining tubulin integrity underscores its importance in cytoskeletal organization and potential relevance to cellular processes dependent on microtubule function.