Recombinant RNF17 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543537
Synonyms	Tudor domain-containing protein 4
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BXT8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 53.09 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 57 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	417-867
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 417-867 aa (Q9BXT8) 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 RING finger protein 17 (RNF17) fragment (residues 417-867), encompassing the Tudor 1 domain, is a high-purity tool designed for investigating domain-specific functions in transcriptional regulation and spermiogenesis. This fragment enables targeted studies of cytoplasmic-nuclear shuttling mechanisms and protein-protein interactions in cellular models. RING finger protein 17 (RNF17), also known as Tudor domain-containing protein 4, functions as a regulator of MYC transcriptional activity by inhibiting DNA-binding of Mad-MAX heterodimers and recruiting Mad transcriptional repressors (MXD1, MXD3, MXD4, MXI1) to the cytoplasm. Predominantly localized in the cytoplasm with nuclear presence, it forms part of the nuage structure in male germ cells during late spermatogenesis stages, suggesting critical roles in spermiogenesis. The protein's dual localization and interaction capabilities highlight its importance in balancing transcriptional control and germ cell development.