Recombinant EF1B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546867
Synonyms	EF-1-beta; eEF-1B alpha
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P24534
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.07 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	116-225
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 116-225 aa (P24534) 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	This product is a recombinant fragment of Human Elongation factor 1-beta (EF-1-beta), spanning residues 116-225. It represents a stable and soluble unit optimized for structural and biochemical studies, supporting research into eukaryotic translation elongation mechanisms. Elongation factor 1-beta (EF-1-beta), encoded by the EEF1B2 gene, functions as the catalytic subunit of the guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) within the eukaryotic elongation factor 1 complex (eEF1). It stimulates the exchange of GDP for GTP on elongation factor 1A (eEF1A), a critical step in protein synthesis that facilitates the recycling of eEF1A for continued translation. This activity is essential for efficient polypeptide chain elongation during translation, underscoring its importance in cellular protein production.