Recombinant RASD1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541577
Synonyms	Activator of G-protein signaling 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y272
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 25.73 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-210
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 1-210 aa (Q9Y272) 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 Dexamethasone-induced Ras-related protein 1 (RASD1) fragment (amino acids 1-210) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable and soluble unit of RASD1, optimized for research applications investigating G-protein signaling and transcriptional regulation pathways. Dexamethasone-induced Ras-related protein 1 (RASD1), also known as Activator of G-protein signaling 1, is a small GTPase that plays a crucial role in cellular signaling. It functions as a dexamethasone-induced inhibitor of G-protein signaling and negatively regulates the transcription regulation activity of the APBB1/FE65-APP complex through interaction with APBB1/FE65. The protein localizes to multiple cellular compartments including the cell membrane (where it is lipid-anchored on the cytoplasmic side), the perinuclear region of the cytoplasm, and the nucleus, suggesting diverse functional roles across different cellular locations. This strategic localization enables RASD1 to participate in various signaling pathways and regulatory processes throughout the cell.