Recombinant BRX1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548800
Synonyms	Brix domain-containing protein 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8TDN6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 37.04 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 37 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	55-353
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 55-353 aa (Q8TDN6) 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 Ribosome biogenesis protein BRX1 homolog (Brix domain-containing protein 2) fragment (amino acids 55-353) from Homo sapiens. This high-purity fragment is engineered to include the complete Brix functional domain, making it an essential tool for investigating 60S ribosomal subunit assembly mechanisms in vitro. The full-length Ribosome biogenesis protein BRX1 homolog (encoded by the BRIX1 gene) is critical for the biogenesis of the 60S ribosomal subunit, a fundamental process in cellular protein synthesis. It localizes to the nucleus, specifically within the nucleolus, where ribosome assembly occurs. By providing a fragment that encompasses the Brix domain (residues 60-249), this recombinant protein enables focused studies on the domain's specific contributions to ribosomal maturation and function, supporting research in ribosome biology and related cellular pathways.