Recombinant AB17C protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545220
Synonyms	Abhydrolase domain-containing protein 17C
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6PCB6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.95 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	87-329
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 87-329 aa (Q6PCB6) 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 Alpha/beta hydrolase domain-containing protein 17C (ABHD17C) fragment (residues 87-329) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the human enzyme, ideal for investigating its depalmitoylating activity and regulatory roles in cellular signaling. Alpha/beta hydrolase domain-containing protein 17C (ABHD17C) is a human enzyme that hydrolyzes fatty acids from S-acylated cysteine residues in proteins, exhibiting specific depalmitoylating activity toward key signaling molecules such as NRAS and DLG4/PSD95. This function is critical for modulating protein localization and activity in cellular processes. The protein is localized to recycling endosome membranes, dendritic spines, and postsynaptic density membranes, where it is anchored to the cytoplasmic side via lipid modifications, highlighting its importance in neuronal and endosomal signaling pathways. The provided fragment (residues 87-329) was selected to enable focused studies on its catalytic and structural properties.