Recombinant GNL3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545840
Synonyms	E2-induced gene 3 protein; Novel nucleolar protein 47; NNP47; Nucleolar GTP-binding protein 3; Nucleostemin
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BVP2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 39.00 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 39 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	126-465
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 126-465 aa (Q9BVP2) 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 GNL3 (Guanine nucleotide-binding protein-like 3) fragment (residues 126-465) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the CP-type G domain. This fragment is ideal for investigating the molecular mechanisms of stem cell proliferation and protein stability regulation. GNL3, also known as Nucleostemin, is a nucleolar GTP-binding protein crucial for maintaining the proliferative capacity of stem cells. It functions by stabilizing MDM2, preventing its ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation, thereby playing a key role in cell cycle regulation. The protein localizes primarily to the nucleus and nucleolus, where it shuttles dynamically, reflecting its involvement in ribosomal biogenesis and cellular growth control. This fragment encompasses the functional CP-type G domain, enabling focused research on its specific contributions to these critical cellular processes.