Recombinant SHCBP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550970
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8NEM2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 56.59 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 62 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	67-547
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 67-547 aa (Q8NEM2) 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 SHC SH2 domain-binding protein 1 (SHCBP1) fragment (residues 67-547) from Homo sapiens, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 481-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit ideal for investigating the protein's role in cellular proliferation and signaling pathways. SHCBP1 is involved in signaling pathways that regulate cellular proliferation, growth, and differentiation, potentially acting downstream of Shc. It functions as a positive regulator of FGF signaling in neural progenitor cells. The protein localizes to the midbody and spindle during cytokinesis, indicating its role in cell division processes, particularly in the final stages of cytokinesis where it concentrates at the midbody.