Recombinant TBC8B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537980
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q0IIM8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 57.43 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 60 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	430-912
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 430-912 aa (Q0IIM8) 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 TBC1D8B Protein Fragment (residues 430-912) - a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the critical Rab-GAP TBC and EF-hand domains, designed for functional studies of vesicular recycling and RAB11B GTPase regulation. TBC1 domain family member 8B (TBC1D8B) is involved in vesicular recycling processes, where it functions as a RAB11B GTPase-activating protein (GAP). This role is crucial for regulating intracellular trafficking and membrane dynamics by controlling the GTPase activity of RAB11B, a key regulator of endosomal recycling pathways. The protein is localized primarily in the cytoplasm and cytosol, positioning it strategically within the cellular machinery responsible for vesicle transport and membrane protein recycling. The specific fragment (430-912) contains the essential functional domains that mediate these regulatory activities, making it an ideal tool for investigating the molecular mechanisms of vesicular trafficking and GTPase regulation.