Recombinant TAGAP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549280
Synonyms	T-cell activation GTPase-activating protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N103
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.02 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	84-280
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 84-280 aa (Q8N103) 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 T-cell activation Rho GTPase-activating protein (TAGAP) fragment (aa 84-280) is a high-purity protein designed for studying Rho-GTPase regulation and T-cell activation mechanisms. This fragment fully encompasses the functional Rho-GAP domain, offering researchers a precise tool for domain-specific functional assays and signaling pathway investigations. The full-length T-cell activation Rho GTPase-activating protein (TAGAP), encoded by the TAGAP gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a GTPase-activating protein (GAP) and plays critical roles during T-cell activation. As indicated by experimental evidence (ECO:0000269|PubMed:15177553), TAGAP is involved in modulating Rho GTPase activity, which is essential for cytoskeletal reorganization, immune synapse formation, and T-cell receptor signaling. This protein contributes to the regulation of immune responses, making it a significant target for immunological and cell signaling research.