Recombinant PJA1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545490
Synonyms	Praja1; RING finger protein 70; RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase Praja-1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8NG27
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.18 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	530-643
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 530-643 aa (Q8NG27) 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	Introducing the recombinant E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Praja-1 (Praja1) fragment (residues 530-643), a 114-amino acid protein derived from human PJA1. This fragment has been expertly selected for its stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for structural studies and biochemical assays targeting ubiquitination pathways. The full-length E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Praja-1, encoded by the PJA1 gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase (EC 2.3.2.27) with E2-dependent ubiquitin-protein ligase activity. It plays a critical role in the ubiquitin-proteasome system by ubiquitinating substrates such as MAGED1 antigen, leading to their proteasomal degradation, and may be involved in protein sorting processes, as supported by experimental evidence (PubMed:12036302). This enzyme is essential for understanding cellular protein regulation and degradation mechanisms.