Recombinant IPIL1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547490
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6GPH6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.65 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	302-555
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 302-555 aa (Q6GPH6) 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 ITPRIPL1 (Inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor-interacting protein-like 1) Fragment (302-555) is a high-purity protein designed for investigating T cell regulation. This 254-amino acid fragment offers a stable, soluble unit ideal for structural and functional studies of immune signaling pathways. The full-length ITPRIPL1 protein functions as a ligand of CD3E, playing a critical role in regulating T cell activation by inhibiting TCR-CD3 complex signaling. It induces stable CD3E-NCK1 binding, thereby preventing CD3E-ZAP70 interaction and subsequently inhibiting downstream ERK-NFkB signaling cascade activation and calcium influx. ITPRIPL1 is localized to the cell membrane as a single-pass type I membrane protein, positioning it strategically for immune receptor modulation.