Recombinant RHBT2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541190
Synonyms	Deleted in breast cancer 2 gene protein; p83
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BYZ6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.29 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 40 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	382-695
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 382-695 aa (Q9BYZ6) 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	This recombinant protein is a fragment of the human Rho-related BTB domain-containing protein 2 (RHOBTB2), encompassing amino acids 382-695. It includes the BTB 2 functional domain, making it an ideal tool for researchers studying domain-specific mechanisms in cell proliferation, apoptosis, and ubiquitin ligase complex regulation. The full-length Rho-related BTB domain-containing protein 2, also known as Deleted in breast cancer 2 gene protein or p83, functions as a key regulator of cell proliferation and apoptosis. It acts as a substrate-adapter in CUL3-based ubiquitin ligase complexes, facilitating the ubiquitination and degradation of substrates such as MSI2, which is critical for maintaining cellular homeostasis. This protein's role in targeted protein degradation underscores its importance in signaling pathways and potential implications in disease research, including cancer.