Recombinant TRI40 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540528
Synonyms	Probable E3 NEDD8-protein ligase; RING finger protein 35
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6P9F5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.32 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-154
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 1-154 aa (Q6P9F5) 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 TRIM40 (1-154) is a high-quality protein fragment derived from human E3 ubiquitin ligase TRIM40, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 154-amino acid fragment offers a stable and soluble unit, ideal for investigating the protein's role in immune regulation and ubiquitination pathways. TRIM40 is an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that plays a critical role in limiting the innate immune response by modulating key signaling pathways. It mediates the ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of RIGI and IFIH1 receptors, thereby inhibiting the RLR signaling pathway. Additionally, TRIM40 promotes the neddylation of IKBKG/NEMO, which stabilizes NFKBIA and suppresses NF-kappa-B nuclear translocation and activation, contributing to the regulation of inflammatory responses. These functions highlight its importance in immune homeostasis and potential relevance to autoimmune and inflammatory diseases.