Recombinant TBC3C protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550648
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6IPX1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.27 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-217
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 1-217 aa (Q6IPX1) 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 TBC1 domain family member 3C (TBC1D3C) fragment (residues 1-217) from Homo sapiens, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble, stable fragment retains key functional properties, enabling investigation of its role as a GTPase activating protein for RAB5 in cellular processes. TBC1 domain family member 3C (TBC1D3C) is a human protein that functions as a GTPase activating protein (GAP) specifically for RAB5, regulating its activity in intracellular trafficking pathways. It does not exhibit GAP activity toward RAB4 or RAB11. The protein localizes to the cell membrane, where it is lipid-anchored and associated with lipid rafts, suggesting involvement in specialized membrane microdomains. The provided recombinant fragment (residues 1-217) represents a computationally optimized stable region, facilitating experimental analysis of its functional mechanisms.