Recombinant TBB6 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541158
Synonyms	Tubulin beta class V
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BUF5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 51.52 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 54 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-446
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 1-446 aa (Q9BUF5) 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 Tubulin beta-6 chain (TUBB6) fragment (residues 1-446) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable, soluble domain of beta-tubulin, essential for microtubule dynamics and cytoskeletal function, making it ideal for in vitro assays and mechanistic investigations. Tubulin beta-6 chain, encoded by the TUBB6 gene, is a key component of microtubules—cylindrical structures formed by alpha- and beta-tubulin heterodimers. Microtubules polymerize through the addition of GTP-bound tubulin dimers, which hydrolyze GTP to GDP after incorporation, regulating microtubule stability and dynamics. This protein localizes to the cytoplasm and cytoskeleton, where it supports critical cellular processes such as cell division, intracellular transport, and maintenance of cell shape. The provided fragment encompasses the full-length protein (residues 1-446), capturing its functional domains for research applications.