Recombinant RLGPB protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548758
Synonyms	p170
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86X10
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 41.56 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 42 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-352
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 1-352 aa (Q86X10) 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 Ral GTPase-activating protein subunit beta (p170) fragment (residues 1-352) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable and soluble unit of the protein, ideal for investigating the regulatory mechanisms of Ral GTPase signaling pathways. Ral GTPase-activating protein subunit beta (p170), encoded by the RALGAPB gene, is a non-catalytic subunit of the heterodimeric RalGAP1 and RalGAP2 complexes. These complexes function as GTPase activators for the Ras-like small GTPases RALA and RALB, playing a critical role in regulating Ral-mediated signaling pathways involved in cellular processes such as vesicle trafficking, cell proliferation, and membrane dynamics. The absence of subcellular location data suggests further investigation is needed to elucidate its precise localization and context-dependent functions.