Recombinant RN149 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543168
Synonyms	DNA polymerase-transactivated protein 2; RING finger protein 149; RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase RNF149
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8NC42
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.39 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	35-200
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 35-200 aa (Q8NC42) 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 product is a recombinant fragment of the human E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF149 (EC 2.3.2.27), encompassing amino acids 35-200. It includes the full PA domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating the specific ubiquitination functions and interactions of this key regulatory enzyme in targeted research applications. The full-length E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF149 is a RING-type ubiquitin transferase that plays a critical role in protein degradation pathways by ubiquitinating specific substrates. According to experimental evidence, it ubiquitinates BRAF, leading to proteasomal degradation of this important signaling protein. RNF149 is localized to cellular membranes as a single-pass membrane protein, indicating its potential role in membrane-associated regulatory processes. This enzyme is also known as DNA polymerase-transactivated protein 2, suggesting additional functions in cellular regulation.