Recombinant RN220 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545168
Synonyms	RING finger protein 220; RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase RNF220
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5VTB9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.93 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	487-566
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 487-566 aa (Q5VTB9) 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 recombinant protein product features a stable 80-amino acid fragment (residues 487-566) of human E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF220 (EC 2.3.2.27), designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a soluble, well-folded region ideal for investigating the molecular mechanisms of this important ubiquitin transferase. RNF220 is a RING-type E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase (EC 2.3.2.27) that plays critical roles in protein degradation and signaling pathways. It promotes ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of SIN3B and independently stabilizes CTNNB1 through USP7-mediated deubiquitination, thereby promoting Wnt signaling. Additionally, RNF220 is essential for nuclear lamina regulation. The full-length protein localizes to both the cytoplasm and nucleus, indicating its involvement in multiple cellular compartments. This fragment provides researchers with a valuable tool for studying the structural basis of RNF220's diverse functions in cellular regulation.