Recombinant RISC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549378
Synonyms	Serine carboxypeptidase 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9HB40
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 48.55 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 49 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	36-452
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 36-452 aa (Q9HB40) 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 Retinoid-inducible serine carboxypeptidase (SCPEP1) fragment (residues 36-452) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 417-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the enzyme, ideal for investigating its potential role in vascular and kidney homeostasis. Retinoid-inducible serine carboxypeptidase (EC 3.4.16.-), encoded by the SCPEP1 gene in humans, is implicated in maintaining vascular wall and kidney homeostasis. As a secreted protein, it functions extracellularly, where it may participate in proteolytic processes relevant to tissue regulation and physiological balance. The selected fragment (36-452) provides a functionally relevant domain for experimental applications while maintaining structural integrity.