Recombinant KAP1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	539898
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P31321
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 44.60 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 49 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-381
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 2-381 aa (P31321) 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 cAMP-dependent protein kinase type I-beta regulatory subunit (PRKAR1B) fragment (residues 2-381) is a high-quality, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble fragment retains key functional regions, making it ideal for investigating cAMP signaling mechanisms in vitro. The full-length cAMP-dependent protein kinase type I-beta regulatory subunit, encoded by the PRKAR1B gene, functions as a regulatory component of cAMP-dependent protein kinases, playing a critical role in intracellular cAMP signaling pathways. It is localized to the cell membrane, where it contributes to the regulation of kinase activity in response to cyclic AMP levels, influencing various cellular processes. The provided fragment encompasses residues 2-381, representing a stable and soluble unit selected for experimental applications.