Recombinant BNIPL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545301
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7Z465
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.82 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	165-357
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 165-357 aa (Q7Z465) 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 Bcl-2/adenovirus E1B 19 kDa-interacting protein 2-like protein (BNIPL) fragment (aa 165-357), encompassing the CRAL-TRIO domain, is a high-purity tool designed for investigating domain-specific functions in cell death pathways. The full-length BNIPL protein in Homo sapiens acts as a bridge molecule between BCL2 and ARHGAP1/CDC42, playing a role in promoting cell death. This recombinant fragment, spanning residues 165-357, includes the CRAL-TRIO domain, enabling focused studies on its contributions to protein interactions and apoptotic mechanisms without the complexity of the full-length protein.