Recombinant RAB44 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549811
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7Z6P3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.09 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	830-1021
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 830-1021 aa (Q7Z6P3) 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 Ras-related protein Rab-44 (830-1021) fragment is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 192-amino acid fragment was computationally optimized for stability, enabling reliable investigation of Rab-44's properties in experimental settings. Ras-related protein Rab-44, encoded by the RAB44 gene in Homo sapiens, is a membrane-associated protein localized to the cell membrane. It is anchored to the cytoplasmic side via lipid modification, suggesting a role in intracellular signaling or membrane trafficking processes. The selected fragment (residues 830-1021) represents a stable, soluble region ideal for elucidating structural features and functional mechanisms of this protein.