Recombinant NB5R5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548721
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6IPT4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 37.55 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 39 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-315
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 1-315 aa (Q6IPT4) 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 NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase-like (EC 1.6.2.2) fragment (residues 1-315) from Homo sapiens, encompassing the complete Oxidoreductase-like and FAD-binding FR-type domains. This high-purity protein is ideal for investigating fatty acid metabolism, cholesterol biosynthesis, and redox functions in research applications. NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase-like enzymes play critical roles in key metabolic pathways, including the desaturation and elongation of fatty acids, cholesterol biosynthesis, and drug metabolism. In erythrocytes, they are essential for methemoglobin reduction, supporting cellular redox balance. The full-length protein's involvement in these diverse processes highlights its importance in physiological and pharmacological studies, though its subcellular localization is not specified here. This recombinant fragment retains functional domains to enable focused exploration of these mechanisms.