Recombinant BBLN protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545831
Synonyms	UPF0184 protein C9orf16
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BUW7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.71 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-83
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 1-83 aa (Q9BUW7) 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 Bublin coiled-coil protein (UPF0184 protein C9orf16), corresponding to amino acids 1-83, is a stable and soluble fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment captures a key domain essential for the protein's role in intermediate filament organization and intestinal lumen morphology regulation. The full-length Bublin coiled-coil protein, encoded by the BBLN gene in humans, is essential for intermediate filament organization in intestinal cells. It interacts directly with intermediate filaments and plays a critical role in maintaining intestinal lumen morphology. The protein localizes subapically and at cell junctions in the intestine, associating with the intermediate filament network in an IF-dependent manner. Additionally, it is found on interpolar and kinetochore microtubules during cell division, highlighting its multifunctional nature in cytoskeletal regulation and cellular structure.