Recombinant TB22A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545551
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8WUA7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 40.69 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 44 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	188-517
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 188-517 aa (Q8WUA7) 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 TBC1 domain family member 22A (TBC1D22A) fragment (residues 188-517) from Homo sapiens, encompassing the complete Rab-GAP TBC domain. This high-purity protein is an essential tool for investigating GTPase-activating functions and Rab protein interactions in cellular signaling pathways. TBC1D22A is a human protein that may function as a GTPase-activating protein (GAP) for Rab family proteins, which are crucial regulators of intracellular membrane trafficking. By modulating Rab activity, TBC1D22A potentially influences vesicle formation, transport, and fusion processes. The provided fragment specifically contains the conserved Rab-GAP TBC domain (residues 222-446), enabling focused studies on GAP mechanism and Rab specificity without interference from other regulatory regions.