Recombinant UPP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540951
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96BW1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.66 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	106-309
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 106-309 aa (Q96BW1) 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 Uracil phosphoribosyltransferase homolog (UPRT) fragment (residues 106-309), a stable and soluble protein unit ideal for structural and biochemical studies, derived from Homo sapiens. The full-length Uracil phosphoribosyltransferase homolog, encoded by the UPRT gene in humans, is localized in both the cytoplasm and nucleus, as supported by experimental evidence (PubMed:17384901). This dual localization suggests potential roles in nucleotide metabolism or related cellular processes across different compartments, though specific functional details are not provided. The recombinant fragment (106-309) was computationally designed to enhance stability and solubility, facilitating research into its structural properties and interactions.