Recombinant RTBDN protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549629
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BSG5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.35 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	80-185
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 80-185 aa (Q9BSG5) 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 Retbindin (RTBDN) fragment (aa 80-185) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 106-amino acid fragment, derived from the human Retbindin protein, represents a stable and soluble unit ideal for investigating riboflavin transport mechanisms in the retina. Retbindin is a riboflavin-binding protein implicated in retinal flavin transport, playing a potential role in visual system function. The full-length protein is localized to the extracellular space, including the extracellular matrix and interphotoreceptor matrix, and is also found as a peripheral membrane protein on the cell membrane. This extracellular presence supports its proposed function in riboflavin transport within retinal environments.