Recombinant PSD13 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	539239
Synonyms	26S proteasome regulatory subunit RPN9; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit S11; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit p40.5
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UNM6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 34.05 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 35 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	92-376
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 92-376 aa (Q9UNM6) 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 Human 26S Proteasome Non-ATPase Regulatory Subunit 13 Fragment (PSMD13, residues 92-376) – A high-purity protein fragment encompassing the PCI domain, designed for functional studies of proteasomal regulation and ubiquitin-dependent protein degradation pathways. The full-length 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 13 (PSMD13) is a critical component of the 26S proteasome, a multiprotein complex responsible for ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. This complex maintains cellular protein homeostasis by eliminating misfolded, damaged, or obsolete proteins, thereby supporting essential processes such as cell cycle progression, apoptosis, and DNA damage repair. The provided fragment includes the PCI domain (residues 171-338), enabling focused investigation into domain-specific regulatory mechanisms within the proteasome system.