Recombinant BRNP3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548749
Synonyms	DBCCR1-like protein 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q76B58
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 45.62 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 46 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	57-435
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 57-435 aa (Q76B58) 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 BRINP3 (BMP/retinoic acid-inducible neural-specific protein 3) Fragment (aa 57-435) is a high-purity protein designed to encompass the MACPF functional domain (aa 74-264), making it an ideal tool for investigating neuronal cell proliferation regulation and pituitary tumor-related mechanisms. BRINP3, also known as DBCCR1-like protein 1, is a human protein that inhibits neuronal cell proliferation by negatively regulating cell cycle transitions. When overexpressed, it promotes pituitary gonadotrope cell proliferation, migration, and invasion, suggesting a potential role in pituitary tumor development. The protein is localized to both secreted compartments and mitochondria, indicating diverse functional roles in cellular processes. This recombinant fragment enables focused study of the MACPF domain's contribution to these critical biological functions.