Recombinant TBD2B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546259
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UPU7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 45.68 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 50 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	593-963
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 593-963 aa (Q9UPU7) 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 TBC1D2B Fragment (593-963) - A high-purity protein fragment specifically designed for studying the Rab-GAP TBC domain function in endocytosis research. This 371-amino acid construct provides researchers with a targeted tool to investigate GTPase-activating protein activity and early endocytosis mechanisms. TBC1D2B is a GTPase-activating protein that plays a crucial role in the early steps of endocytosis, as demonstrated in recent research (PubMed:32623794). The full-length protein functions by regulating GTPase activity, which is essential for proper endocytic trafficking. TBC1D2B localizes to early endosomes, positioning it at a key intracellular site where it contributes to the coordination of vesicle formation and membrane trafficking processes. The protein's activity in this compartment makes it significant for understanding fundamental cellular transport mechanisms and potential implications in trafficking-related disorders.