Recombinant RAB26 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543879
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9ULW5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.98 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	59-256
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 59-256 aa (Q9ULW5) 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 Ras-related protein Rab-26 (EC 3.6.5.2) fragment (residues 59-256) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 198-amino acid fragment represents a soluble and functionally relevant unit of Rab-26, enabling research into intracellular membrane trafficking mechanisms. Ras-related protein Rab-26 is a small GTPase that functions as a key regulator of intracellular membrane trafficking, cycling between inactive GDP-bound and active GTP-bound states to control vesicle formation, movement, tethering, and fusion. Specifically, RAB26 facilitates the transport of ADRA2A and ADRA2B from the Golgi apparatus to the cell membrane and plays a critical role in the maturation of zymogenic granules and pepsinogen secretion in the stomach, as well as amylase secretion from acinar granules in the parotid gland. The protein localizes to the Golgi apparatus membrane and cytoplasmic secretory vesicle membranes via lipid anchors on the cytoplasmic side, but is not found at the plasma membrane. Its activity is dependent on S-geranylgeranyl cysteine formation for proper membrane association.