Recombinant GIMA8 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549299
Synonyms	Immune-associated nucleotide-binding protein 9; IAN-9; Protein IanT
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8ND71
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 44.64 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 46 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	246-627
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 246-627 aa (Q8ND71) 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 GTPase IMAP family member 8 (GIMAP8) fragment (residues 246-627) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 382-amino acid fragment was computationally selected for its stability and solubility, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate the anti-apoptotic functions of IAN-9 in immune responses. GTPase IMAP family member 8 (also known as Immune-associated nucleotide-binding protein 9 or IAN-9) is a human protein that plays a crucial anti-apoptotic role in the immune system and participates in infection response mechanisms. The full-length protein localizes to multiple cellular compartments including the endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, mitochondria, and cytosol, suggesting complex regulatory functions across different cellular environments. This strategic localization pattern supports its involvement in critical immune processes and cellular survival pathways.