Recombinant MAK16 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551002
Synonyms	NNP78; Protein RBM13
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BXY0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.82 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-192
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 1-192 aa (Q9BXY0) 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 MAK16 (NNP78/RBM13) Fragment (1-192) is a high-quality protein preparation designed for structural and biochemical research. This 192-amino acid fragment represents a computationally selected stable and soluble unit of the Protein MAK16 homolog, optimized for experimental applications requiring reliable protein performance. The full-length Protein MAK16 homolog (also known as NNP78 and RBM13) is a human protein that localizes to the nucleus and nucleolus, as evidenced by multiple experimental studies. This subcellular localization suggests potential roles in nuclear processes, particularly those associated with the nucleolus, which is involved in ribosome biogenesis and cell cycle regulation. The protein's presence in these critical cellular compartments indicates its potential importance in fundamental cellular functions, though specific mechanistic details require further investigation.