Recombinant TRI39 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	539012
Synonyms	RING finger protein 23; RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase TRIM39; Testis-abundant finger protein; Tripartite motif-containing protein 39
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9HCM9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.87 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	293-518
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 293-518 aa (Q9HCM9) 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 TRIM39 Fragment (aa 293-518) is a high-purity protein product encompassing the B30.2/SPRY domain of human E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM39. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating domain-specific functions in ubiquitination pathways, apoptosis regulation, and cell cycle control, enabling targeted research into TRIM39's mechanistic roles. TRIM39 is a RING-type E3 ubiquitin ligase involved in key cellular processes. Isoform 1 promotes apoptosis by inhibiting APC/C-Cdh1-mediated degradation of MOAP1 and regulates G1/S transition and DNA damage-induced G2 arrest by stabilizing CDKN1A/p21, competing with DTL to prevent its ubiquitination. Isoform 2 similarly stabilizes CDKN1A/p21 and negatively regulates NF-κB signaling by stabilizing CACTIN. TRIM39 localizes to the cytoplasm, cytosol, mitochondria, and nucleus, with isoform 1 showing dynamic shifts between compartments and both isoforms colocalizing with CDKN1A in the nucleus, underscoring its role in stress response and cell fate decisions.