Recombinant RAB15 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547112
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P59190
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.05 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-212
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 1-212 aa (P59190) 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-15 (RAB15) fragment (amino acids 1-212) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment encompasses the full-length protein, offering a stable and soluble unit ideal for investigating GTPase activity and membrane trafficking mechanisms. Ras-related protein Rab-15 is a small GTPase belonging to the Rab family, which serves as a critical regulator of intracellular membrane trafficking. It controls processes such as transport vesicle formation, movement, tethering, and fusion by cycling between inactive GDP-bound and active GTP-bound states. RAB15 is proposed to work alongside RAB3A in modulating synaptic vesicle membrane dynamics within nerve terminals, highlighting its importance in neuronal function. The protein is localized to the cell membrane, where it is lipid-anchored on the cytoplasmic side, facilitating its role in vesicular transport and signaling pathways.