Recombinant ANS1B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545312
Synonyms	Amyloid-beta protein intracellular domain-associated protein 1; AIDA-1; E2A-PBX1-associated protein; EB-1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7Z6G8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 32.66 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 33 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-286
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 1-286 aa (Q7Z6G8) 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 ANKS1B Protein Fragment (residues 1-286) is a high-quality, stable, and soluble protein fragment derived from Ankyrin repeat and sterile alpha motif domain-containing protein 1B (AIDA-1). This fragment is ideal for structural studies, biochemical assays, and functional investigations into the roles of ANKS1B in neuronal regulation and protein synthesis. The full-length ANKS1B protein, also known as AIDA-1 or EB-1, is involved in critical cellular processes, including the regulation of nucleoplasmic coilin protein interactions in neuronal and transformed cells. Specific isoforms contribute to global protein synthesis modulation by altering nucleolar numbers and act as modulators of APP processing, with overexpression shown to down-regulate APP processing. ANKS1B localizes primarily to the cytoplasm, but isoforms exhibit distinct subcellular distributions: Isoform 2 and Isoform 6 are nuclear, Isoform 3 is found in postsynaptic densities, dendritic spines, and Cajal bodies (with synaptic localization dependent on DLG4 interaction), and Isoform 4 partially exits the nucleus upon APP interaction. These diverse roles underscore ANKS1B's importance in neuronal function and protein homeostasis.