Recombinant UDB28 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545862
Synonyms	UDPGT 2B28; UGT2B28
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BY64
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 55.98 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 56 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	25-494
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 25-494 aa (Q9BY64) 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 UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B28 (UGT2B28) Fragment (aa 25-494) - A high-quality, soluble protein fragment ideal for studying phase II biotransformation enzymes and drug metabolism pathways. This 470-amino acid fragment maintains structural stability while providing researchers with a valuable tool for biochemical and structural analyses of glucuronidation mechanisms. UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B28 (UGT2B28) is a crucial phase II biotransformation enzyme that catalyzes the conjugation of lipophilic substrates with glucuronic acid, significantly increasing metabolite water solubility to facilitate excretion. This enzyme plays an essential role in the elimination and detoxification of drugs, xenobiotics, and endogenous compounds. UGT2B28 demonstrates specific activity toward endogenous steroid hormones including androgens (androsterone, 3alpha-androstanediol) and estrogens (estradiol, estrone), as well as bile acids and phenolic compounds such as eugenol. The enzyme is primarily localized to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane as a single-pass membrane protein, with additional presence in the perinuclear region of the cytoplasm. This recombinant fragment represents a stable, soluble unit that preserves key functional characteristics while being optimized for experimental applications.