Recombinant RIPR1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540562
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6ZS17
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.64 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 39 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	891-1223
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 891-1223 aa (Q6ZS17) 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 RIPOR1 (Rho family-interacting cell polarization regulator 1) Fragment (891-1223) is a high-quality protein preparation designed for cell polarity and migration research. This 333-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble region ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays investigating Rho GTPase signaling pathways. RIPOR1 functions as a downstream effector protein for Rho-type small GTPases, playing a critical role in cell polarity and directional migration. As an adapter protein, it links active Rho proteins to STK24 and STK26 kinases, thereby positively regulating Golgi reorientation during polarized cell migration. The protein localizes to both the cytoplasm and Golgi apparatus, and is involved in the subcellular relocation of STK26 from the Golgi to cytoplasmic punctae in a Rho- and PDCD10-dependent manner upon serum stimulation. These functions position RIPOR1 as a key regulator in cellular polarization processes and migration dynamics.