Recombinant RBIS protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549572
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N0T1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.11 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-100
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 1-100 aa (Q8N0T1) 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 Ribosomal biogenesis factor (RBIS) fragment (amino acids 1-100) from Homo sapiens, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This stable, soluble protein unit supports research into ribosome assembly and function. The full-length Ribosomal biogenesis factor (RBIS) is a trans-acting factor essential for efficient production of both 40S and 60S ribosomal subunits, playing a critical role in ribosome biogenesis. It is localized to the nucleus and nucleolus, where it contributes to ribosomal RNA processing and assembly. This fragment (1-100) represents a computationally selected stable domain ideal for investigating the protein's mechanistic contributions to ribosome maturation.