Recombinant RTL8B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549482
Synonyms	Mammalian retrotransposon derived protein 8B
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q17RB0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.90 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-113
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 1-113 aa (Q17RB0) 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 Retrotransposon Gag-like protein 8B (RTL8B) fragment (residues 1-113) from Homo sapiens, designed as a stable and soluble unit ideal for structural biology and biochemical studies. Retrotransposon Gag-like protein 8B, encoded by the RTL8B gene in humans, is a mammalian retrotransposon-derived protein whose specific biological function and subcellular localization are still under investigation. This recombinant fragment represents a computationally optimized region for enhanced experimental utility in elucidating the protein's properties.