Recombinant PSMD7 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540023
Synonyms	26S proteasome regulatory subunit RPN8; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit S12; Mov34 protein homolog; Proteasome subunit p40
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P51665
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 34.72 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 36 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-292
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 1-292 aa (P51665) 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	Introducing the recombinant human 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 7 (PSMD7) fragment (residues 1-292), a high-purity protein designed to encompass the complete MPN functional domain. This product serves as an essential tool for researchers investigating proteasome-mediated protein degradation, ubiquitin-dependent proteolysis, and cellular protein homeostasis mechanisms. The full-length 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 7 (PSMD7) is a critical component of the 26S proteasome complex, which mediates ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. This complex maintains cellular protein homeostasis by eliminating misfolded, damaged, or unnecessary proteins, thereby playing fundamental roles in numerous cellular processes including cell cycle regulation, apoptosis, and DNA damage repair. The proteasome's function is essential for normal cellular operation and its dysregulation is implicated in various disease states.