Recombinant RBP10 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545243
Synonyms	RanBP10
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6VN20
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 39.88 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 40 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-351
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 2-351 aa (Q6VN20) 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 Ran-binding protein 10 (RanBP10) fragment (amino acids 2-351) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the functional domains B30.2/SPRY, LisH, and CTLH. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating intracellular signaling, ubiquitin ligase complex assembly, and guanine nucleotide exchange activities in cellular regulation and hemostasis research. Ran-binding protein 10 (RanBP10), encoded by the RANBP10 gene in Homo sapiens, functions as an adapter protein that links membrane receptors to intracellular signaling pathways and is a core component of the CTLH E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex. This complex accepts ubiquitin from UBE2H and mediates ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of the transcription factor HBP1. RanBP10 also enhances the transactivation activity of androgen receptor (AR) and glucocorticoid receptor (NR3C1) and acts as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) for RAN GTPase, playing a critical role in hemostasis and microtubule dynamics in platelets. Predominantly localized in the cytoplasm and cytosol, with some nuclear presence, RanBP10 is implicated in cellular processes such as protein degradation, steroid hormone signaling, and cytoskeletal regulation.