Recombinant PRS8 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	531453
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O18413
Gene ID	33105
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 47.52 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 50 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-405
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 1-405 aa (O18413) 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 26S proteasome regulatory subunit 8 (Rpt6) fragment (residues 1-405) from Drosophila melanogaster, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This stable, soluble fragment supports research into ATP-dependent protein degradation mechanisms. The 26S proteasome plays a critical role in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins, with the regulatory (ATPase) complex conferring both ATP dependency and substrate specificity to the 26S complex. The full-length protein is localized in both the cytoplasm and nucleus, indicating its involvement in diverse cellular processes. This recombinant fragment encompasses a computationally optimized region (residues 1-405) selected for stability and solubility, enabling detailed investigation of proteasome regulatory functions.