Recombinant GNB1L protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545863
Synonyms	G protein subunit beta-like protein 1; DGCRK3; WD repeat-containing protein 14; WD40 repeat-containing protein deleted in VCFS; WDVCF
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BYB4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 37.28 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 37 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-327
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-327 aa (Q9BYB4) 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 GNB1L Protein (aa 1-327) is a high-purity, stable fragment of Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-like protein 1, designed for studying its critical role in DNA damage response signaling and PIKK family regulation. This soluble construct is ideal for structural and functional analyses. GNB1L, also known as WD repeat-containing protein 14 or WDVCF, functions as a key regulator of DNA damage response (DDR) signaling by specifically modulating phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase-related protein kinase (PIKK) family proteins. This protein is localized in both the cytoplasm and nucleus, with predominant cytosolic presence, and plays an essential role in cellular DNA damage surveillance and repair mechanisms, as supported by recent research findings.