Recombinant NU133 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543263
Synonyms	133 kDa nucleoporin; Nucleoporin Nup133
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8WUM0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 44.92 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 45 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	78-475
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 78-475 aa (Q8WUM0) 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 Nuclear Pore Complex Protein Nup133 (78-475) is a high-quality 398-amino acid fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This stable and soluble protein unit enables researchers to investigate the critical roles of Nup133 in nucleocytoplasmic transport and cellular processes such as nephrogenesis, offering a reliable tool for advanced molecular research. Nuclear Pore Complex Protein Nup133 is a key component of the nuclear pore complex in Homo sapiens, primarily involved in poly(A)+ RNA transport and essential for proper nephrogenesis. It localizes to both the cytoplasmic and nuclear sides of the nuclear pore and, during mitosis, associates with the kinetochore at chromosome centromeres, underscoring its importance in nucleocytoplasmic trafficking and cell division. The provided fragment (residues 78-475) represents a computationally optimized region for enhanced experimental utility, facilitating studies on nuclear transport mechanisms without the complexities of the full-length protein.