Recombinant ABCC8 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542583
Synonyms	Sulfonylurea receptor 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q09428
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 33.15 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 33 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1297-1581
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 1297-1581 aa (Q09428) 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 ABCC8 (ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 8) Fragment (aa 1297-1581) – a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the ABC transporter 2 domain, engineered for studying sulfonylurea receptor 1 function in insulin regulation and KATP channel activity. ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 8 (Sulfonylurea receptor 1), encoded by the ABCC8 gene, functions as a key regulator subunit of pancreatic ATP-sensitive potassium channels (KATP). It partners with KCNJ11 to form functional channels where KCNJ11 constitutes the pore and ABCC8 enables activation and modulation, critically governing insulin secretion. This protein is localized to the cell membrane as a multi-pass membrane protein, underscoring its role in transmembrane signaling and metabolic homeostasis. The provided fragment (aa 1297-1581) includes the ABC transporter 2 domain (aa 1344-1578), offering a targeted tool for domain-specific functional investigations.