Recombinant RABL3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547414
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5HYI8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.08 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-236
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 1-236 aa (Q5HYI8) 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 Rab-like protein 3 (RABL3) fragment (amino acids 1-236) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment captures a soluble and functional unit essential for investigating KRAS signaling regulation and small GTPase prenylation mechanisms. Rab-like protein 3, encoded by the RABL3 gene in Homo sapiens, is a critical regulator of KRAS signaling and cell proliferation. It functions as a modulator of KRAS prenylation, a key post-translational modification process, and is implicated in the prenylation of other small GTPases. Supported by studies (PubMed:31406347), RABL3 is required for lymphocyte development and function, though it is dispensable for myeloid cell development. The protein's role in these pathways highlights its importance in cellular signaling and immune system regulation, making it a valuable target for cancer and immunology research.