Recombinant RN150 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549124
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9ULK6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.56 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 21 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	35-208
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 35-208 aa (Q9ULK6) 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 RING finger protein 150 (RNF150) fragment (aa 35-208) is a high-purity protein designed for functional studies, encompassing the PA domain to enable targeted investigation of domain-specific roles in cellular processes. RING finger protein 150 (RNF150) is a human protein localized to the membrane and classified as a single-pass type I membrane protein. While specific functional details are not fully characterized, its membrane association and domain architecture suggest potential roles in cellular signaling, protein interactions, or regulatory pathways, making it relevant for research in molecular and cellular biology.