Recombinant RASF4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548224
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H2L5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.76 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	166-321
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 166-321 aa (Q9H2L5) 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 Ras association domain-containing protein 4 (RASSF4) fragment (residues 166-321) from Homo sapiens, encompassing the Ras-associating and SARAH domains. This fragment serves as a valuable tool for investigating domain-specific interactions, apoptosis, and cell cycle regulation in cancer research. Ras association domain-containing protein 4, encoded by the RASSF4 gene, is a potential tumor suppressor that may function as a KRAS effector protein. It has been implicated in promoting apoptosis and inducing cell cycle arrest, as supported by evidence from PubMed:15574778. The full-length protein's role in these processes highlights its significance in cellular regulation and oncogenesis, though specific subcellular localization details are not provided. The recombinant fragment focuses on key functional domains to enable targeted studies of their mechanisms.