Recombinant PSMD4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537844
Synonyms	26S proteasome regulatory subunit RPN10; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit S5A; Antisecretory factor 1; AF; ASF; Multiubiquitin chain-binding protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P55036
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.04 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-244
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 1-244 aa (P55036) 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	Introducing the recombinant protein fragment of 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 4 (PSMD4), encompassing amino acids 1-244. This fragment includes the critical VWFA domain and UIM 1 motif, making it an ideal tool for investigating ubiquitin receptor functions and proteasomal regulation in targeted research applications. The full-length 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 4 (PSMD4) is a key component of the 26S proteasome, a multiprotein complex responsible for ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. It plays a vital role in maintaining protein homeostasis by eliminating misfolded, damaged, or unnecessary proteins, thereby supporting essential cellular processes such as cell cycle progression, apoptosis, and DNA damage repair. PSMD4 functions as an ubiquitin receptor subunit, utilizing ubiquitin-interacting motifs to selectively target longer polyubiquitin chains for proteasomal destruction, underscoring its importance in cellular quality control and regulatory pathways.