Recombinant OTULL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546074
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NUU6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 40.60 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 41 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	31-356
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 31-356 aa (Q9NUU6) 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 Inactive Ubiquitin Thioesterase OTULINL (aa 31-356) is a high-purity protein fragment designed for studying the structural and functional properties of the OTU domain. This 326-amino acid construct encompasses the complete catalytic domain while maintaining the protein's native characteristics, making it an essential tool for ubiquitin pathway research. OTULINL is a human deubiquitinating enzyme homolog that lacks catalytic activity despite containing the conserved OTU domain. The protein localizes to multiple cellular compartments including the cytoplasm, endoplasmic reticulum membrane (as a peripheral membrane protein), and nuclear envelope. This unique subcellular distribution pattern suggests potential roles in protein quality control, endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation, and nuclear-cytoplasmic signaling pathways. The absence of deubiquitinase activity makes OTULINL particularly valuable for studying regulatory mechanisms in ubiquitin signaling and for use as a negative control in enzymatic assays.