Recombinant RN152 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545455
Synonyms	RING finger protein 152; RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase RNF152
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N8N0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.72 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-79
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-79 aa (Q8N8N0) 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 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF152 (EC 2.3.2.27) Fragment (1-79) is a high-quality protein preparation designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 79-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the RNF152 protein, which functions as a critical regulator of mTORC1 signaling through its ubiquitin ligase activity. The carefully selected fragment maintains optimal properties for experimental applications while preserving key functional characteristics. E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF152 is a RING finger protein that serves as a key negative regulator of mTORC1 signaling by mediating ubiquitination of critical pathway components. This enzyme catalyzes 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of RagA/RRAGA in response to amino acid starvation and mediates monoubiquitination of RHEB, promoting its association with the TSC-TBC complex and subsequent mTORC1 inhibition. Additionally, RNF152 mediates 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination of target proteins, targeting them for proteasomal degradation. The protein is localized to the lysosome membrane as a single-pass membrane protein and has been shown to induce apoptosis when overexpressed, highlighting its importance in cellular regulation and signaling pathways.