Recombinant PSB10 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546955
Synonyms	Low molecular mass protein 10; Macropain subunit MECl-1; Multicatalytic endopeptidase complex subunit MECl-1; Proteasome MECl-1; Proteasome subunit beta-2i
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P40306
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.30 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	40-273
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 40-273 aa (P40306) 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 Proteasome subunit beta type-10 (PSMB10) fragment (residues 40-273) from Homo sapiens, engineered for stability and solubility to support structural and biochemical studies in antigen processing and proteasome function. The proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex that cleaves peptides with specificity for Arg, Phe, Tyr, Leu, and Glu residues at neutral or slightly basic pH, exhibiting ATP-dependent proteolytic activity. Proteasome subunit beta type-10 plays a critical role in antigen processing, generating peptides that bind to class I molecules for immune recognition. This protein is localized in both the cytoplasm and nucleus, facilitating its involvement in intracellular protein degradation and regulatory processes.