Recombinant RALB protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544385
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P11234
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.73 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-203
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 1-203 aa (P11234) 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 Ras-related protein Ral-B (EC 3.6.5.2), corresponding to amino acids 1-203, is a high-purity fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This stable and soluble protein unit retains key functional regions, making it ideal for investigating GTPase signaling, exocytosis, and cellular trafficking mechanisms. Ras-related protein Ral-B is a multifunctional GTPase involved in diverse cellular processes, including gene expression, cell migration, proliferation, oncogenic transformation, and membrane trafficking. It acts as a GTP sensor for dense core vesicle exocytosis, stabilizes and localizes the exocyst complex to cell edges during migration, suppresses apoptosis, and facilitates abscission during cytokinesis by recruiting the exocyst to the midbody. Additionally, Ral-B is implicated in ligand-dependent endocytosis of EGF and insulin receptors. The protein localizes to the cell membrane via lipid anchoring on the cytoplasmic side and is enriched at the midbody during late cytokinesis, underscoring its roles in signaling and cellular division.