Recombinant RIBC2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549095
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H4K1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 47.09 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 51 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-382
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 1-382 aa (Q9H4K1) 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 RIB43A-like with coiled-coils protein 2 (RIBC2) fragment (residues 1-382) is a high-quality protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the protein, ideal for investigating its role in cilia axoneme structure and function. RIBC2 is a microtubule inner protein (MIP) integral to dynein-decorated doublet microtubules (DMTs) in cilia axonemes, essential for the beating mechanism of motile cilia. It localizes to the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, and specifically to the cilium and flagellum axonemes, underscoring its importance in cellular motility and ciliary function. This recombinant fragment enables focused research on its structural contributions to microtubule organization and ciliary dynamics.