Recombinant RN157 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543416
Synonyms	RING finger protein 157; RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase RNF157
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96PX1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 40.21 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 43 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	33-376
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 33-376 aa (Q96PX1) 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	This product is a recombinant fragment of the human E3 ubiquitin ligase RNF157 (EC 2.3.2.27), encompassing residues 33-376. It is a stable, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate ubiquitination mechanisms and neuronal survival pathways. RNF157 is a RING-type E3 ubiquitin ligase that plays a critical role in neuronal health and cellular signaling. It ubiquitinates APBB1, targeting it for proteasomal degradation, thereby inhibiting apoptosis and promoting neuronal survival. Additionally, RNF157 supports dendrite growth and maintenance, functioning independently of its ligase activity, possibly as a scaffold protein. It acts downstream of the PI3K and MAPK signaling pathways, contributing to cell cycle regulation. The protein is localized in the cytoplasm, where it executes its diverse functions in cellular homeostasis and neurodevelopment.