Recombinant TBC16 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549036
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8TBP0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 53.08 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 55 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	297-736
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 297-736 aa (Q8TBP0) 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 TBC1 domain family member 16 (TBC1D16) fragment (residues 297-736), a human-derived protein designed to encompass the complete Rab-GAP TBC domain. This high-purity fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating GTPase-activating protein (GAP) activity and Rab protein regulation in cellular signaling pathways. TBC1D16 is a human protein that functions as a GTPase-activating protein (GAP) for Rab family proteins, playing a critical role in regulating intracellular membrane trafficking and signal transduction. By hydrolyzing GTP bound to Rab proteins, TBC1D16 controls Rab activity cycles essential for vesicle formation, transport, and fusion. The provided fragment spans the functionally significant Rab-GAP TBC domain (residues 425-635), enabling focused studies on GAP mechanism and Rab-specific interactions without interference from other regulatory regions.