Recombinant TBC9B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549236
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q66K14
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 47.44 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 48 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-397
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 1-397 aa (Q66K14) 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 TBC1D9B (1-397) is a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the complete GRAM 1 and GRAM 2 domains of TBC1 domain family member 9B. This fragment serves as an essential research tool for investigating the GTPase-activating functions of these specific domains in cellular signaling pathways. TBC1D9B is a human protein that functions as a GTPase-activating protein (GAP) for Rab family proteins, which are crucial regulators of intracellular membrane trafficking. As a single-pass membrane protein localized to cellular membranes, TBC1D9B plays a key role in modulating Rab protein activity, thereby influencing vesicle transport and membrane dynamics. The GRAM domains contained within this recombinant fragment are critical structural elements that likely contribute to the protein's regulatory functions and membrane associations.