Recombinant MB211 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540256
Synonyms	Protein mab-21-like 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q13394
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 42.61 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 43 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-359
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 1-359 aa (Q13394) 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 Putative Nucleotidyltransferase MAB21L1 (EC 2.7.7.-), encompassing amino acids 1-359, is a high-purity protein fragment engineered for stability and solubility. This construct is ideal for investigating embryonic development mechanisms, particularly eye formation, and for structural and biochemical studies. MAB21L1 is a putative nucleotidyltransferase essential for multiple aspects of embryonic development, including normal eye formation. While its in vivo nucleotidyltransferase activity remains uncertain, it binds single-stranded RNA (ssRNA), suggesting a role in RNA-related processes. The protein is localized to the nucleus, indicating potential involvement in nuclear functions such as gene regulation or RNA metabolism. Its significance in developmental biology makes it a valuable target for research into congenital disorders and cellular differentiation pathways.