Recombinant TBC3F protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551076
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A6NER0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.28 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-217
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 1-217 aa (A6NER0) 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 3F (TBC1D3F) fragment (residues 1-217), derived from Homo sapiens, is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment acts as a GTPase activating protein (GAP) specifically targeting RAB5, supporting research in intracellular trafficking and signaling pathways. TBC1D3F, encoded by the TBC1D3F gene, functions as a GTPase activating protein that selectively regulates RAB5 activity, influencing endosomal dynamics and membrane trafficking processes. It does not exhibit activity toward RAB4 or RAB11, highlighting its specificity. The protein localizes to the cell membrane through lipid anchoring and is associated with lipid rafts, suggesting roles in specialized membrane microdomains. The recombinant fragment (residues 1-217) was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, enabling reliable experimental analysis of its functional properties.