Recombinant ULBP6 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545176
Synonyms	Retinoic acid early transcript 1L protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5VY80
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.14 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	26-203
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 26-203 aa (Q5VY80) 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 recombinant protein product features a stable and soluble fragment (residues 26-203) of the human UL16-binding protein 6, also known as Retinoic acid early transcript 1L protein (RAET1L). Designed for structural and biochemical studies, this fragment enables investigation of the protein's interaction with the KLRK1/NKG2D receptor, a key mediator of natural killer cell cytotoxicity. The full-length UL16-binding protein 6 (RAET1L) is a human protein that binds and activates the KLRK1/NKG2D receptor, thereby mediating natural killer cell cytotoxicity. It is primarily localized to the cell membrane via a GPI-anchor, with additional presence in the endoplasmic reticulum. Notably, during cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection, the protein is detected intracellularly in fibroblasts, highlighting its relevance in immune responses to viral pathogens. This protein plays a critical role in immune surveillance by facilitating the recognition and elimination of infected or stressed cells.