Recombinant IPRI protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543086
Synonyms	Protein DANGER
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8IWB1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 31.55 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 32 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	285-547
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 285-547 aa (Q8IWB1) 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 Inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor-interacting protein (Protein DANGER) fragment (residues 285-547) is a high-quality, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 263-amino acid fragment, derived from the ITPRIP gene, represents a stable unit optimized for investigating calcium signaling regulation. The full-length Inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor-interacting protein (Protein DANGER) enhances Ca^{2+}-mediated inhibition of inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate receptor (ITPR) Ca^{2+} release, playing a crucial role in calcium signaling modulation. This protein localizes to both the cell membrane and nucleus outer membrane as a single-pass type I membrane protein, indicating its involvement in multiple cellular compartments where calcium regulation is critical for cellular processes.