Recombinant AP5B1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549486
Synonyms	Adaptor-related protein complex 5 beta subunit; Beta5
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q2VPB7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 41.74 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 42 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	263-627
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 263-627 aa (Q2VPB7) 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 AP-5 complex subunit beta-1 (Beta5) fragment (residues 263-627) from Homo sapiens, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This stable, soluble fragment supports research on endosomal transport mechanisms. The full-length AP-5 complex subunit beta-1, encoded by the AP5B1 gene, is a component of the AP-5 adaptor protein complex. As part of AP-5, it is implicated in endosomal transport processes, contributing to intracellular trafficking pathways essential for cellular function, as supported by research findings (PubMed:22022230).