Recombinant UEVLD protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545386
Synonyms	UEV-3; EV and lactate/malate dehydrogenase domain-containing protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8IX04
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 53.92 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 54 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-471
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 1-471 aa (Q8IX04) 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 Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 variant 3 (UEV-3) fragment (amino acids 1-471) is a high-purity protein designed for studying ubiquitination regulation. This fragment fully encompasses the UEV domain, making it an essential tool for investigating domain-specific functions in cellular processes. Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 variant 3 (UEV-3), encoded by the UEVLD gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a potential negative regulator of polyubiquitination. This regulatory role positions UEV-3 as a significant protein in modulating ubiquitin-dependent pathways, which are crucial for protein degradation, signal transduction, and various cellular regulatory mechanisms. The provided fragment enables focused research on the functional contributions of the UEV domain within these biological contexts.