

Product datasheet for TP502182

Ralb (NM_022327) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse v-ral simian leukemia viral oncogene B (Ralb), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR202182 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MAANKGKSQGSVLVHVKVIMVGS GG VGSAL TLQFM YDEFV EY EPTKADSYRKKVLDGEEVQIDILDTA GQEDYAAIRDNYFRSGEGFLLVFSITEHESFTATAEFREQILRVKSEEDKIPLL VVGNKSDLEERRQVPV DEARGKAEWGVQYVETSAKTRANVDKVFDFLMREIRAKKMS ENKDKNGRKSSKSKSKFKERCCLL
	TR TRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	23.3 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_071722</u>
Locus ID:	64143
UniProt ID:	<u>Q9JIW9</u> , <u>Q8CCG5</u>
RefSeq Size:	2293
Cytogenetics:	1 E2.3



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RefSeq ORF: 621

Synonyms: 5730472O18Rik

Summary: Multifunctional GTPase involved in a variety of cellular processes including gene expression, cell migration, cell proliferation, oncogenic transformation and membrane trafficking. Accomplishes its multiple functions by interacting with distinct downstream effectors. Acts as a GTP sensor for GTP-dependent exocytosis of dense core vesicles (By similarity). Required both to stabilize the assembly of the exocyst complex and to localize functional exocyst complexes to the leading edge of migrating cells (By similarity). Required for suppression of apoptosis (By similarity). In late stages of cytokinesis, upon completion of the bridge formation between dividing cells, mediates exocyst recruitment to the midbody to drive abscission (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]