

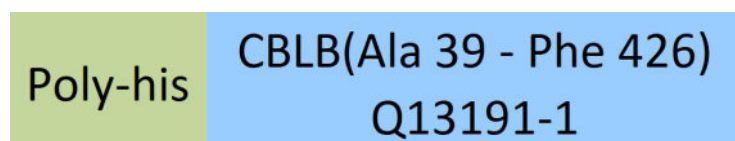
Synonym

CBL-B,CBLB,RNF56

Source

Human CBLB, His Tag (CBB-H5148) is expressed from E.coli cells. It contains AA Ala 39 - Phe 426 (Accession # [Q13191-1](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: Met

Molecular Characterization

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 47.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 46 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 40 mM HEPES, 120 mM NaCl, pH7.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

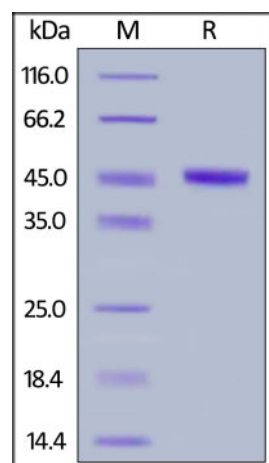
Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE

Human CBLB, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Background

Casitas B-lineage lymphoma proto-oncogene b (CBLB) is also known as RNF56. E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and transfers it to substrates, generally promoting their degradation by the proteasome. Negatively regulates TCR (T-cell receptor), BCR (B-cell receptor) and FCER1 (high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor) signal transduction pathways. Slightly promotes SRC ubiquitination. May be involved in EGFR ubiquitination and internalization. May be functionally coupled with the E2 ubiquitin-protein ligase UB2D3. Expressed in placenta, heart, lung, kidney, spleen, ovary and testis, as well as fetal brain and liver and hematopoietic cell lines, but not in adult brain, liver, pancreas, salivary gland, or skeletal muscle.

References

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.