KBTBD7 Protein, Human (Sf9, His, Strep)

Cat. No.:	HY-P701578
Synonyms:	KBTBD7; Kelch repeat and BTB domain-containing protein 7
Species:	Human
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	Q8WVZ9 (Q2-L684)
Gene ID:	84078
Molecular Weight:	

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 μm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 200 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	Please use rapid thawing with running water to thaw the protein.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	KBTBD7, a key constituent of the CUL3(KBTBD6/7) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex, serves as a substrate adapter with a pivotal role in orchestrating the 'Lys-48' ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of the RAC1 guanine exchange factor (GEF) TIAM1. Through precise control of this ubiquitination process, KBTBD7 effectively modulates RAC1 signal transduction and influences various downstream biological processes, including cytoskeletal organization, cell migration, and cell proliferation. The ubiquitination of TIAM1 is contingent on the presence of the membrane-associated protein GABARAP, suggesting a potential local regulation of the complex's activity. With a primary role in protein ubiquitination, KBTBD7 plays a crucial part in fine-tuning cellular signaling pathways and regulating key cellular functions.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA