PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	RNASE4
Synonyms	RAB1;RNS4
Description	Recombinant human RNASE4 protein with C-terminal 6×His tag
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	P34096
Expression Host	HEK293
Tag	C-6×His Tag
Molecular Characterization	RNASE4(Gln29-Gly147) 6×His tag
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 14.6 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of RNASE4-His is approximately 10-15 kDa due to glycosylation.
Purity	The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Storage&Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Sterility	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 μm) prior to use.
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the pancreatic ribonuclease family. It plays an important role in mRNA cleavage and has marked specificity towards the 3' side of uridine nucleotides. Alternative splicing results in four transcript variants encoding the same protein. This gene and the gene that encodes angiogenin share promoters and 5' exons. Each gene splices to a unique downstream exon that contains its complete coding region. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013]
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated

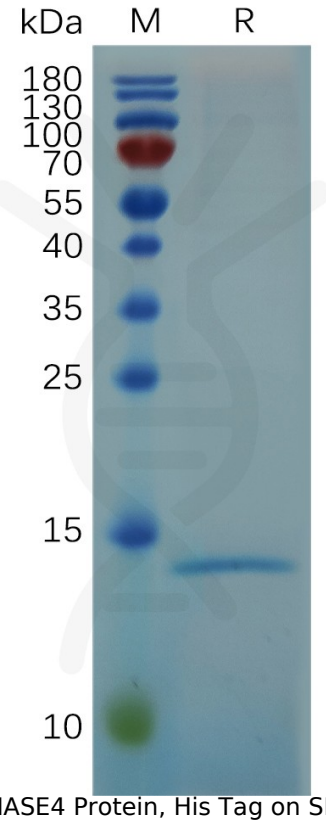

Figure 1. Human RNASE4 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

Cited in Literature

Lee, H. H., Chuang, H. Y., Lin, K., Yeh, C. T., Wang, Y. M., Chi, H. C., & Lin, K. H. (2024). RNASE4 promotes malignant progression and chemoresistance in hypoxic glioblastoma via activation of AXL/AKT and NF-κB/cIAPs signaling pathways. American journal of cancer research, 14(9), 4320–4336. https://doi.org/10.62347/UDBJ5986 **(PubMed)**