

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Target</b>	RNASE4
<b>Synonyms</b>	RAB1;RNS4
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant human RNASE4 protein with C-terminal 6×His tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P34096
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-6×His Tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	RNASE4(Gln29-Gly147) 6×His tag
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	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.
<b>Purity</b>	The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	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.
<b>Background</b>	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]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



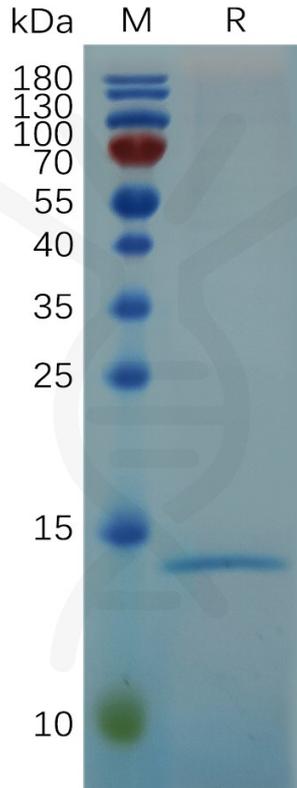


Figure 1. Human RNASE4 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

#### 文献引用

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- $\kappa$ B/cIAPs signaling pathways. *American journal of cancer research*, 14(9), 4320-4336. <https://doi.org/10.62347/UDBJ5986> [\(PubMed\)](#)

