



# Recombinant Human Regulator of telomere elongation helicase 1 (RTEL1), partial

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP020563HU
<b>Abbreviation</b>	RTEL1
<b>Storage</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q9NZ71
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	RTEL1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Regulator of telomere elongation helicase 1 EC= 3.6.4.12 Alternative name(s): Novel helicase-like
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Partial
<b>Target Details</b>	In mice, inactivation of the Rtel (regulator of telomere length) gene has been shown to cause chromosome breaks, fusions, and telomere loss. In addition, Rtel is required for telomere elongation. Therefore, the mouse Rtel gene regulates chromosome stability and telomere length. This gene is the human ortholog of the mouse Rtel gene, so its protein product may play similar roles in humans. It is located in a gene-rich cluster on chromosome 20, with other potential tumor-related genes, such as TNFRSF6B. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene, although the full-length nature of not all variants is known.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.