Recombinant TUFT1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546007
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NNX1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.97 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	169-351
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 169-351 aa (Q9NNX1) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Tuftelin Fragment (169-351) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical research. This 183-amino acid fragment represents a stable and soluble unit of Tuftelin, optimized for experimental applications in studying enamel mineralization and epidermal organization. Tuftelin, encoded by the TUFT1 gene in humans, plays crucial roles in the structural organization of both the epidermis and dental enamel. According to current scientific understanding, this protein is involved in mineralization processes and contributes to the structural integrity of developing enamel. Tuftelin is secreted during early enamel formation stages, where it localizes specifically at the dentin-enamel junction and binds tightly to the surface of growing crystallites, facilitating proper enamel matrix organization and mineralization.