Recombinant TPRGL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549227
Synonyms	Mossy fiber terminal-associated vertebrate-specific presynaptic protein; Protein FAM79A
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5T0D9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 25.74 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	62-272
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 62-272 aa (Q5T0D9) 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 TPRG1L Protein Fragment (aa 62-272) – a high-purity, functional fragment encompassing the hSac2 domain, designed for studying synaptic transmission regulation and calcium sensitivity modulation in presynaptic mechanisms. Tumor protein p63-regulated gene 1-like protein (TPRG1L), also known as FAM79A, is a presynaptic protein that fine-tunes synaptic transmission by regulating synaptic release probability through decreasing the calcium sensitivity of neurotransmitter release. It localizes to synaptic vesicle membranes and the presynaptic active zone, where it functions as a peripheral membrane protein associated with cytoplasmic and secretory vesicles. This protein plays a critical role in modulating neuronal communication and synaptic plasticity, making it an important target for neuroscience research.