Recombinant F161B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545727
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96MY7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.71 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	170-401
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 170-401 aa (Q96MY7) 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 Protein FAM161B Fragment (aa 170-401) is a high-quality, stable, and soluble protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 232-amino acid fragment was computationally selected to ensure optimal performance in research applications, providing researchers with a reliable tool for exploring the functional aspects of FAM161B. Protein FAM161B, encoded by the gene FAM161B in Homo sapiens, is a protein of interest in biological research. While specific functional details and subcellular localization are not fully characterized, this recombinant fragment (aa 170-401) offers a focused approach to investigate the protein's properties, aiding in the broader understanding of its potential roles in cellular processes.