Recombinant FACC1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548037
Synonyms	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 2 chromosomal region candidate gene 12 protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96Q35
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 41.35 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 48 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	80-410
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 80-410 aa (Q96Q35) 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 FLACC1 Fragment (80-410) is a highly purified, stable protein fragment derived from human Flagellum-associated coiled-coil domain-containing protein 1. This 331-amino acid fragment has been computationally optimized for superior solubility and structural integrity, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology studies, biochemical assays, and functional investigations of this important human protein. Flagellum-associated coiled-coil domain-containing protein 1 (also known as Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 2 chromosomal region candidate gene 12 protein) is a human protein with significant cellular localization patterns. According to UniProt data, FLACC1 is primarily found in the cytoplasm and cytoplasmic granules, with specific localization to cell projections including cilia and flagella. Notably, the protein shows expression in the principal piece of the sperm tail, nearest the sperm head, suggesting potential roles in sperm function and motility. The full-length protein's association with flagellar structures indicates its importance in cellular motility and potentially in neurological contexts given its chromosomal region association with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.