Recombinant FDFT protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546947
Synonyms	SQS; SS; FPP:FPP farnesyltransferase; Farnesyl-diphosphate farnesyltransferase; Farnesyl-diphosphate farnesyltransferase 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P37268
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 34.65 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 37 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-283
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 1-283 aa (P37268) 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 Squalene Synthase (SQS) Fragment (1-283) from Homo sapiens, a key enzyme in sterol biosynthesis. This fragment is engineered for stability and solubility, making it ideal for structural studies and enzymatic assays. Squalene Synthase (encoded by the FDFT1 gene) catalyzes the first committed step in sterol biosynthesis by condensing two farnesyl pyrophosphate (FPP) molecules into squalene. This two-step reaction involves the formation of presqualene diphosphate and its subsequent reduction using NADPH or NADH. The enzyme is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane as a multi-pass membrane protein, underscoring its role in cellular lipid metabolism and potential as a therapeutic target.