Recombinant XKR8 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548247
Synonyms	hXkr8
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H6D3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.92 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	69-158
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 69-158 aa (Q9H6D3) 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 XK-related protein 8 (hXkr8) fragment (residues 69-158) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and functional studies. This 90-amino acid fragment, derived from the key phospholipid scramblase hXkr8, offers a stable and soluble unit ideal for investigating mechanisms of apoptosis, cell clearance, and viral infection processes. XK-related protein 8 (hXkr8) is a multi-pass membrane protein primarily located in the cell membrane and perinuclear region of human cells. Its processed form functions as a phospholipid scramblase that specifically promotes phosphatidylserine exposure on the surface of apoptotic cells, serving as a critical signal for engulfment and clearance of dying cells. This protein plays essential roles in physiological processes including germ cell clearance, neutrophil senescence, retinal bipolar cell regulation, and myoblast differentiation and survival. Additionally, hXkr8 has been shown to incorporate into Ebola virus-like particles, where its scramblase activity facilitates phosphatidylserine exposure on viral surfaces, enabling host cell uptake. The selected fragment (residues 69-158) represents a computationally optimized stable region suitable for detailed biochemical and structural characterization of this important regulatory protein.