Recombinant TIPIN protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541167
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BVW5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.48 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	66-147
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 66-147 aa (Q9BVW5) 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 TIMELESS-interacting Protein (TIPIN) Fragment (aa 66-147) is a high-quality, stable protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 82-amino acid fragment, derived from the full-length TIPIN protein, is ideal for investigating DNA replication control, replication fork stability, and cellular stress responses in research applications. The full-length TIMELESS-interacting protein (TIPIN), encoded by the TIPIN gene in Homo sapiens, plays a critical role in DNA replication and the maintenance of replication fork stability. It is essential for cell survival following DNA damage or replication stress and is specifically involved in the ATR-CHEK1 pathway during replication checkpoints induced by agents such as hydroxyurea or ultraviolet light. TIPIN forms a complex with TIMELESS to regulate DNA replication under normal and stress conditions, stabilize replication forks, and influence CHEK1 phosphorylation and intra-S phase checkpoint activation in response to genotoxic stress. The protein localizes to both the cytoplasm and nucleus, underscoring its multifaceted role in cellular DNA integrity mechanisms.