Recombinant STRP1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545167
Synonyms	Protein FAM40A
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5VSL9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 49.89 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 50 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	421-837
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 421-837 aa (Q5VSL9) 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 Striatin-interacting protein 1 (STRIP1) Fragment (aa 421-837) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 417-amino acid fragment, derived from the FAM40A protein, is optimized for solubility and functionality, enabling researchers to explore its role in cytoskeletal organization and cell morphology regulation with reliability and precision. Striatin-interacting protein 1 (STRIP1), encoded by the gene STRIP1 in Homo sapiens, is a key regulator of cell morphology and cytoskeletal organization. It is essential for cortical actin filament dynamics and cell shape maintenance. As a component of the striatin-interacting phosphatase and kinase (STRIPAK) complexes, STRIP1 contributes to critical signaling pathways, including Hippo, MAPK, nuclear receptor, and cytoskeleton remodeling. These complexes are involved in diverse biological processes such as cell growth, differentiation, apoptosis, metabolism, and immune regulation. The protein is primarily localized in the cytoplasm, with enrichment on the plasma membrane, highlighting its role in membrane-associated cytoskeletal functions. The provided fragment (amino acids 421-837) represents a stable, soluble region selected for experimental applications, supporting investigations into STRIP1's mechanistic contributions to cellular architecture and signaling networks.