Recombinant FA47E protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545267
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6ZV65
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.49 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	295-393
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 295-393 aa (Q6ZV65) 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 Protein FAM47E (295-393) is a high-purity, stable fragment of the human FAM47E protein, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 99-amino acid fragment facilitates research into FAM47E's role in promoting histone methylation by localizing PRMT5 to chromatin, offering a reliable tool for investigating epigenetic regulation mechanisms. Protein FAM47E, encoded by the FAM47E gene in Homo sapiens, functions to promote histone methylation by localizing the arginine methyltransferase PRMT5 to chromatin, as supported by evidence from PubMed:33376131. This activity underscores its importance in epigenetic regulation, potentially influencing gene expression through histone modification. The protein localizes to the nucleus, chromosome, and cytoplasm, with specific enrichment at promoter regions of PRMT5 target genes, highlighting its role in targeted chromatin remodeling and cellular signaling pathways.