Recombinant TM117 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549367
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H0C3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.95 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	317-394
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 317-394 aa (Q9H0C3) 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	This recombinant protein corresponds to amino acids 317-394 of human Transmembrane protein 117 (TMEM117), a key player in endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced cell death. The fragment is engineered for stability and solubility, making it ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays. Transmembrane protein 117 (TMEM117) is involved in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress-induced cell death pathway, as supported by experimental evidence. It is localized to the cell membrane and functions as a multi-pass membrane protein, indicating its role in transmembrane signaling or transport processes associated with ER stress responses. This positions TMEM117 as a significant target for research into cellular stress mechanisms and related pathologies.