Recombinant F118A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541377
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NWS6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 31.44 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	51-309
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 51-309 aa (Q9NWS6) 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 FAM118A (Fragment 51-309) is a high-purity, stable fragment derived from the human FAM118A gene, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 259-amino acid soluble unit offers researchers a reliable tool for investigating membrane-associated protein interactions and functions. The full-length FAM118A protein is a single-pass membrane protein localized to the membrane in human cells, as indicated by its subcellular location annotation. While detailed functional data is not fully characterized, its membrane association suggests potential roles in cellular signaling, transport, or structural organization, making it a relevant target for research in cell biology and membrane protein dynamics.