Recombinant FA83E protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548687
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q2M2I3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 34.01 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-296
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 1-296 aa (Q2M2I3) 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 Protein FAM83E (1-296) is a high-quality, stable fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This product offers researchers a soluble and functional unit of FAM83E, facilitating investigations into its role in MAPK signaling pathways. Protein FAM83E, encoded by the FAM83E gene in Homo sapiens, is implicated in MAPK signaling, a critical pathway regulating cell proliferation, differentiation, and survival. According to scientific evidence, FAM83E localizes to the cytoplasm, particularly in the perinuclear region, suggesting its potential involvement in intracellular signaling complexes near the nucleus. This recombinant fragment (amino acids 1-296) was selected computationally to ensure stability and solubility, enabling detailed analysis of FAM83E's function without domain-specific constraints.