Recombinant TIGD5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550897
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q53EQ6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.32 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	36-181
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 36-181 aa (Q53EQ6) 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 Tigger transposable element-derived protein 5 (TIGD5) fragment (aa 36-181) encompassing the complete HTH psq-type DNA-binding domain. This high-purity human protein fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating domain-specific functions in DNA binding and transcriptional regulation. Tigger transposable element-derived protein 5 (TIGD5) is a human nuclear protein that localizes to the nucleus, suggesting its involvement in nuclear processes such as DNA binding, transcriptional regulation, or chromatin organization. The full-length protein contains a conserved HTH psq-type domain (aa 47-98), which is characteristic of DNA-binding proteins involved in transcriptional regulation. This recombinant fragment specifically targets this functional domain, enabling focused studies on its DNA-binding capabilities and role in gene regulation mechanisms.