Recombinant F240A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551897
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A0A1B0GVK7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.03 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-83
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 1-83 aa (A0A1B0GVK7) 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	Introducing our high-quality recombinant human Protein FAM240A fragment (residues 1-83). This 83-amino acid construct has been computationally designed for optimal stability and solubility, providing an ideal tool for structural biology studies, biochemical assays, and functional characterization of this protein of interest. Protein FAM240A, encoded by the gene FAM240A, is a human protein with the UniProt accession A0A1B0GVK7. While the specific molecular function and subcellular localization of the full-length protein are areas of active research, this recombinant fragment represents a strategically selected, stable domain. Its production enables researchers to investigate the protein's fundamental properties, contributing to the broader understanding of its biological role and potential significance in cellular processes.