Recombinant JHY protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550397
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6NUN7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.08 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	663-778
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 663-778 aa (Q6NUN7) 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 Jhy protein homolog (fragment 663-778) is a high-quality, soluble protein fragment derived from the human JHY gene. This 116-amino acid fragment has been computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for structural studies and biochemical assays related to cilia development in brain ependymal cells. The full-length Jhy protein homolog, encoded by the JHY gene in Homo sapiens, plays a critical role in the normal development of cilia within brain ependymal cells that line the ventricular surfaces. This function is essential for proper cerebral spinal fluid dynamics and neurogenesis, as cilia are key cellular structures involved in signaling and fluid movement. The provided fragment represents a stable, soluble region selected to facilitate research into the structural and functional properties of this important developmental protein.