Recombinant XKR9 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550100
Synonyms	hXKR9
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5GH70
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.27 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	59-165
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 59-165 aa (Q5GH70) 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	This recombinant protein product features a stable and soluble fragment (amino acids 59-165) of human XK-related protein 9 (hXKR9), specifically designed for structural and biochemical studies. The fragment represents a key region of hXKR9, a phospholipid scramblase critical for promoting phosphatidylserine exposure during apoptosis, making it an essential tool for investigating programmed cell death mechanisms. XK-related protein 9 (hXKR9) is a multi-pass membrane protein localized to the cell membrane in humans. Its processed form functions as a phospholipid scramblase that facilitates the externalization of phosphatidylserine on the surface of apoptotic cells. Phosphatidylserine exposure serves as a specific recognition signal for the engulfment of apoptotic cells, playing a vital role in the clearance of dying cells and maintaining tissue homeostasis. This protein is therefore significant for research in cell death, immune response, and related pathological processes.