Recombinant SUSD5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548900
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O60279
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.83 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	38-207
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 38-207 aa (O60279) 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 Sushi domain-containing protein 5 (SUSD5) fragment (residues 38-207), encompassing the full Link and Sushi functional domains. This high-purity protein is an essential tool for investigating domain-specific interactions and mechanisms in cellular studies. Sushi domain-containing protein 5, encoded by the SUSD5 gene in Homo sapiens, is a single-pass type I membrane protein localized to the cell membrane. While specific functional details are not fully characterized, its membrane association and domain architecture suggest potential roles in cell surface signaling or adhesion processes. The inclusion of both Link and Sushi domains in this recombinant fragment enables focused research on their structural and functional contributions.