Recombinant PHF23 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543510
Synonyms	PDH-containing protein JUNE-1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BUL5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.07 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	311-403
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 311-403 aa (Q9BUL5) 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 Human PHD finger protein 23 (PHF23) fragment (residues 311-403) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 93-amino acid fragment, derived from the full-length protein involved in autophagy regulation, offers an optimal balance of solubility and functionality for research applications. PHD finger protein 23 (PHF23), encoded by the PHF23 gene in humans, functions as a negative regulator of autophagy by promoting ubiquitination and degradation of LRSAM1, an E3 ubiquitin ligase that activates autophagy during starvation or bacterial infection. The protein localizes primarily to the nucleus with partial cytoplasmic presence, reflecting its role in cellular stress response pathways. This recombinant fragment represents a computationally selected stable region ideal for investigating protein interactions and structural characteristics.