Recombinant CHIC1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550910
Synonyms	Brain X-linked protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5VXU3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.50 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	54-224
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 54-224 aa (Q5VXU3) 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 Cysteine-rich hydrophobic domain-containing protein 1 (CHIC1) fragment (aa 54-224) - a stable, soluble protein unit ideal for structural biology and biochemical studies of this brain X-linked protein. Cysteine-rich hydrophobic domain-containing protein 1, also known as Brain X-linked protein, is localized to the cell membrane and cytoplasmic vesicles, with additional presence at Golgi-like vesicular compartments and scattered vesicles. This membrane-associated protein's specific cellular functions are still under investigation, though its localization suggests potential roles in membrane trafficking, vesicular transport, or cellular signaling pathways. The selected fragment (amino acids 54-224) represents a computationally optimized stable domain suitable for experimental characterization.