Recombinant F110B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549310
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8TC76
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 9.77 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 10 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-73
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 1-73 aa (Q8TC76) 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 Protein FAM110B (1-73) is a high-quality, stable fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 73-amino acid fragment represents a soluble unit of FAM110B, a protein implicated in tumor progression, making it an ideal tool for cancer research and functional assays. Protein FAM110B, encoded by the gene FAM110B, is a human protein that may play a role in tumor progression, suggesting its relevance in oncogenic processes and cancer biology. It localizes to the cytoplasm, specifically associating with the cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, and centrosome, indicating potential involvement in cell division, organization, and signaling pathways. This subcellular positioning underscores its functional significance in cellular architecture and regulatory mechanisms.