Recombinant PDCD5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541720
Synonyms	TF-1 cell apoptosis-related protein 19; Protein TFAR19
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O14737
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.81 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-125
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 2-125 aa (O14737) 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 (residues 2-125) of human Programmed cell death protein 5 (PDCD5), also known as TF-1 cell apoptosis-related protein 19 (TFAR19). Designed for structural and biochemical studies, this fragment supports research into apoptosis mechanisms through a well-characterized protein unit optimized for experimental applications. Programmed cell death protein 5 (PDCD5) is encoded by the PDCD5 gene in Homo sapiens and is implicated in the process of apoptosis. As a regulator of programmed cell death, PDCD5 plays a significant role in cellular homeostasis and disease pathways, making it a valuable target for investigating apoptosis-related mechanisms in health and disease. The subcellular localization of the full-length protein is not specified in the provided data.