Recombinant TEX36 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551540
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5VZQ5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.96 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-134
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 1-134 aa (Q5VZQ5) 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 product is a high-quality recombinant protein fragment of human Testis-expressed protein 36 (TEX36). The fragment, spanning amino acids 1-134, has been computationally designed for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology studies and functional characterization. The full-length Testis-expressed protein 36 (TEX36) is encoded by the TEX36 gene in Homo sapiens. As the name suggests, it is primarily expressed in testicular tissue, though its precise molecular function and subcellular localization are areas of active research. Recombinant fragments like this one are essential tools for elucidating the protein's structure, potential interactions, and biological role, which may contribute to a better understanding of reproductive biology and associated cellular processes.