Recombinant PI16 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545240
Synonyms	PI-16; Cysteine-rich secretory protein 9; CRISP-9; PSP94-binding protein; CD antigen CD364
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6UXB8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.54 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	28-202
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 28-202 aa (Q6UXB8) 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 Peptidase Inhibitor 16 (PI-16) Fragment (28-202) is a high-purity protein designed to encompass the SCP functional domain (residues 37-165). This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating domain-specific functions, including its potential role in cardiomyocyte growth inhibition, enabling targeted research in cardiovascular and cellular regulation studies. Peptidase Inhibitor 16 (PI-16), also known as CRISP-9 or CD364, is a human protein that may function as an inhibitor of cardiomyocyte growth, suggesting a role in regulating heart muscle cell proliferation and hypertrophy. The protein is secreted, as evidenced by multiple experimental studies, indicating its activity in extracellular environments where it could modulate cell signaling pathways. This secreted nature aligns with its potential involvement in intercellular communication and tissue homeostasis, particularly in cardiovascular contexts.