Recombinant TSYL5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547640
Synonyms	TSPY-like protein 5
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86VY4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.29 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	200-385
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 200-385 aa (Q86VY4) 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	Introducing the recombinant TSPY-like protein 5 (TSPYL5) fragment (amino acids 200-385), a high-quality protein product derived from Homo sapiens. This fragment is expertly designed for stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for investigating the protein's role in modulating cell growth, the Akt signaling pathway, and p53 regulation in response to gamma radiation. Testis-specific Y-encoded-like protein 5 (TSPYL5) is a human protein involved in key cellular processes, including the modulation of cell growth and the cellular response to gamma radiation, primarily through regulation of the Akt signaling pathway. It plays a critical role in the regulation of p53/TP53 by suppressing p53 protein levels and promoting its ubiquitination, a function that depends on USP7 and is independent of MDM2. TSPYL5 is proposed to displace p53 from interaction with USP7, highlighting its importance in cellular stress responses and potential implications in cancer research. The subcellular location is not specified in the available data.