Recombinant HDC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550250
Synonyms	hHDC
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UBI9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.99 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	341-543
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 341-543 aa (Q9UBI9) 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 Headcase protein homolog (hHDC) fragment (residues 341-543) is a high-quality, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 203-amino acid fragment represents a soluble and functional unit of hHDC, facilitating research into its potential roles in cancer and epithelial development. The full-length Headcase protein homolog (hHDC), encoded by the HECA gene in Homo sapiens, is implicated in playing an important role in some human cancers and may be part of the regulatory mechanism in the development of epithelial tube networks, such as the circulatory system and lungs. This suggests its significance in cellular processes related to tumorigenesis and organogenesis, although specific subcellular localization data is not provided.