Recombinant TRPS1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541480
Synonyms	Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I protein; Zinc finger protein GC79
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UHF7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.66 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	613-716
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 613-716 aa (Q9UHF7) 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 613-716) of the human Zinc finger transcription factor Trps1, also known as the Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I protein. This fragment is ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays, offering researchers a focused tool to investigate the molecular mechanisms of this key transcriptional repressor. The full-length Trps1 protein functions as a transcriptional repressor that specifically binds to GATA sequences, repressing the expression of GATA-regulated genes during vertebrate development. It plays a critical role in regulating chondrocyte proliferation and differentiation, with functions that include expanding the region of distal chondrocytes, activating proliferation in columnar cells, and supporting the transition of columnar into hypertrophic chondrocytes. Trps1 is localized to the nucleus, where it executes its regulatory activities in selected sites and developmental stages.