Recombinant TEX47 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	552008
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8TBZ9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 31.14 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-253
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 1-253 aa (Q8TBZ9) 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 Testis-expressed protein 47 (TEX47) Fragment (aa 1-253). This high-quality recombinant protein, representing a stable and soluble unit of TEX47, is designed for structural biology, biochemical assays, and functional studies. Testis-expressed protein 47 (TEX47) is a human protein encoded by the TEX47 gene. As a testis-expressed protein, it is of significant interest in the study of male reproductive biology and gametogenesis. The specific biological function and subcellular localization of the full-length protein are areas of active research. This recombinant fragment (amino acids 1-253) was computationally selected to represent a predicted stable and soluble domain, making it an ideal tool for researchers aiming to elucidate the protein's structure, interactions, and biochemical properties.