Recombinant SCEL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541908
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O95171
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 9.86 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 10 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	619-688
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 619-688 aa (O95171) 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 Sciellin Fragment (619-688) is a high-purity protein designed to encompass the critical LIM zinc-binding domain. This fragment serves as an essential tool for researchers studying the assembly and regulation mechanisms of the cornified envelope, enabling targeted investigation into domain-specific functions. Sciellin, encoded by the SCEL gene in Homo sapiens, plays a role in the assembly or regulation of proteins within the cornified envelope. Its LIM domain facilitates homotypic or heterotypic associations and may assist in localizing sciellin to the cornified envelope. The protein is primarily found in the cytoplasm and membrane, where it can become cross-linked to membrane proteins via transglutaminase activity, underscoring its importance in structural and regulatory processes of cellular envelopes.