Recombinant TXLNB protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545428
Synonyms	Muscle-derived protein 77; hMDP77
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N3L3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 37.75 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 44 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	143-443
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 143-443 aa (Q8N3L3) 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 Beta-taxilin (hMDP77) Fragment (aa 143-443) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 301-amino acid fragment, derived from the human TXLNB gene, represents a stable and functional unit optimized for research applications, particularly in nerve regeneration and intracellular trafficking investigations. Beta-taxilin, also known as muscle-derived protein 77 (hMDP77), is encoded by the TXLNB gene in humans. Based on sequence similarity, it promotes motor nerve regeneration and may play a role in intracellular vesicle traffic. While the subcellular localization of the full-length protein is not fully characterized, its suggested involvement in vesicle trafficking indicates potential roles in cellular transport processes. The protein's association with nerve regeneration makes it particularly relevant for neuroscience and neuroregeneration research.