Recombinant F177B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551328
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A6PVY3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.21 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-116
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 1-116 aa (A6PVY3) 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 high-quality recombinant protein product features a stable and soluble fragment (amino acids 1-116) of human Protein FAM177B. The fragment was computationally designed for optimal expression and purification, making it an ideal reagent for structural studies, antibody development, and functional characterization of this protein. Protein FAM177B, encoded by the gene FAM177B, is a human protein of significant research interest. While detailed functional and subcellular localization data are still being elucidated, studies of FAM177B contribute to the broader understanding of protein families and their potential roles in cellular processes. This recombinant fragment provides a valuable tool for researchers aiming to investigate the biochemical properties and molecular interactions of FAM177B.