Recombinant OAF protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551858
Synonyms	HCV NS5A-transactivated protein 13 target protein 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86UD1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.59 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	28-273
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 28-273 aa (Q86UD1) 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 product is a high-quality recombinant protein fragment of the human Out at first protein homolog (HCV NS5A-transactivated protein 13 target protein 2), encoded by the OAF gene. The fragment, comprising residues 28-273, has been computationally selected for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology and biochemical studies. The full-length Out at first protein homolog (UniProt ID: Q86UD1) is a human protein whose specific molecular function and subcellular localization are areas of active research. As its name suggests, it is implicated as a homolog of proteins involved in cellular processes and has been identified as a target transactivated by the Hepatitis C virus (HCV) nonstructural protein 5A (NS5A). This association highlights its potential relevance in the study of host-virus interactions and viral pathogenesis. The provided recombinant fragment represents a stable, soluble unit designed to facilitate experimental investigation into the protein's structure and function.