Recombinant TEX12 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545858
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BXU0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.57 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	48-123
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 48-123 aa (Q9BXU0) 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 12 (TEX12) Fragment (aa 48-123) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 76-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble region of TEX12, optimized for research applications in meiosis and chromosomal dynamics. Testis-expressed protein 12 (TEX12) is a crucial component of the transverse central element of synaptonemal complexes, which form between homologous chromosomes during meiotic prophase. The protein requires SYCP1 for proper incorporation into the central element structure. TEX12 localizes specifically to chromosomes during prophase I of meiosis, where it is found exclusively in the transverse central elements of synaptonemal complexes, appearing only where chromosome cores are synapsed. This specific localization pattern underscores its essential role in meiotic chromosome organization and homologous chromosome pairing processes.