Recombinant TM182 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545258
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6ZP80
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.09 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	27-114
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 27-114 aa (Q6ZP80) 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 recombinant fragment of human Transmembrane protein 182 (TMEM182), spanning residues 27-114. It is designed as a stable, soluble unit ideal for structural and biochemical studies, supporting research into its regulatory role in myogenesis and skeletal muscle regeneration. Transmembrane protein 182 (TMEM182) negatively regulates myogenesis and skeletal muscle regeneration by associating with ITGB1. It modulates ITGB1 activation by reducing ITGB1-LAMB1 interaction and inhibiting downstream intracellular signaling during muscle development. The protein is localized to the cell membrane as a multi-pass membrane protein, underscoring its involvement in membrane-associated regulatory processes. This fragment was selected computationally to ensure stability and solubility for experimental applications.