Recombinant C16L2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550658
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6UWJ8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.10 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	54-141
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 54-141 aa (Q6UWJ8) 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 CD164 sialomucin-like 2 protein (CD164L2) fragment (residues 54-141) is a high-quality, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 88-amino acid fragment was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it ideal for research applications requiring reliable protein performance. The full-length CD164 sialomucin-like 2 protein, encoded by the CD164L2 gene in Homo sapiens, is a single-pass type I membrane protein localized to the cell membrane. As a sialomucin-like protein, it is implicated in cell surface interactions and signaling processes, though specific functional details are still under investigation. Its membrane association suggests potential roles in cellular adhesion, receptor modulation, or immune regulation, highlighting its relevance in studying membrane protein dynamics and related biological pathways.