Recombinant ABRAL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551758
Synonyms	ABRA C-terminal-like protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9P1F3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.71 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-81
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-81 aa (Q9P1F3) 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 ABRACL (ABRA C-terminal-like protein) Fragment (aa 1-81). This high-purity, soluble protein fragment is designed for structural biology and functional studies, representing a computationally optimized, stable unit of the Costars family protein ABRACL. The full-length ABRACL protein is a member of the Costars family, though its specific molecular function and subcellular localization are not yet fully characterized. As a human protein, it is of significant interest for basic research into cellular processes and potential disease associations. The provided fragment (amino acids 1-81) encompasses a predicted stable and soluble domain, making it an ideal reagent for initiating biochemical characterization, structural determination, and interaction studies to elucidate the protein's role.