Recombinant CLRN1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537868
Synonyms	Usher syndrome type-3 protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P58418
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 9.53 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 10 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	29-100
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 29-100 aa (P58418) 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	Introducing the recombinant Clarin-1 (Usher syndrome type-3 protein) fragment (residues 29-100), a highly stable and soluble unit derived from the human CLRN1 gene. This fragment is expertly designed for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate the functional roles of Clarin-1 in sensory systems. Clarin-1, encoded by the CLRN1 gene in humans, is implicated in the development and maintenance of excitatory ribbon synapse junctions, particularly between hair cells and cochlear ganglion cells in the auditory system, and likely in analogous retinal synapses. It is a multi-pass membrane protein localized to the cell membrane, playing a critical role in sensory function, with mutations linked to Usher syndrome type 3, a disorder affecting hearing and vision. This protein's involvement in synaptic integrity underscores its importance in neurosensory research.