Recombinant T161B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550968
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8NDZ6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.99 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-106
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 1-106 aa (Q8NDZ6) 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 Transmembrane protein 161B (TMEM161B) Fragment (1-106) - A high-quality, soluble protein fragment designed for structural and functional studies of this essential cardiac rhythm regulator. Transmembrane protein 161B is essential for maintaining normal cardiac rhythm during heart development and for neonatal survival. It functions by inhibiting potassium and calcium currents in cardiomyocytes, which facilitates timely action potential repolarization and thereby sustains normal cardiac rhythm. The protein is localized to the cell membrane as a multi-pass membrane protein, indicating its integral role in membrane-associated signaling and ion channel regulation. This recombinant fragment represents a stable, soluble unit computationally selected to enable detailed structural and biochemical investigations of TMEM161B's functional domains.