Recombinant SERHL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550768
Synonyms	SHL
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NQF3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.13 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-203
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 1-203 aa (Q9NQF3) 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 Serine hydrolase-like protein (SHL) fragment (amino acids 1-203) from Homo sapiens, designed to encompass the complete AB hydrolase-1 domain. This high-purity protein is an essential tool for investigating the catalytic functions and biochemical properties of this putative serine hydrolase in controlled experimental settings. The full-length Serine hydrolase-like protein (SHL), encoded by the SERHL gene in humans, is classified as a putative serine hydrolase (EC 3.1.-.-). Serine hydrolases are a diverse enzyme family involved in hydrolytic reactions, including esterase, lipase, and protease activities, playing critical roles in metabolic pathways, signaling, and cellular regulation. While the specific biological substrate and precise physiological role of SHL require further characterization, its classification suggests potential involvement in lipid metabolism or other hydrolytic processes. The absence of confirmed subcellular localization data indicates that SHL's function may span multiple cellular compartments, making it a compelling subject for functional proteomics and enzymology research.