Recombinant F186A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551778
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A6NE01
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 46.31 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 46 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1196-1619
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 1196-1619 aa (A6NE01) 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	This product is a high-quality recombinant protein fragment of human Protein FAM186A (UniProt ID: A6NE01), encompassing residues 1196-1619. This 424-amino acid fragment was computationally designed to be a stable and soluble unit, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology studies, biochemical characterization, and functional assay development. Protein FAM186A is encoded by the FAM186A gene in Homo sapiens. As specific functional data and subcellular localization for the full-length protein were not provided in the source information, this recombinant fragment offers a valuable tool for researchers aiming to elucidate the protein's biological role, structure, and molecular interactions through experimental investigation.