Recombinant F1712 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550588
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A8MVW0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 31.74 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 32 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	37-315
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 37-315 aa (A8MVW0) 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 FAM171A2 Protein Fragment (aa 37-315) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 279-amino acid fragment was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, enabling reliable experimental analysis of FAM171A2's functional domains. FAM171A2 is a human protein encoded by the FAM171A2 gene, characterized as a single-pass type I membrane protein localized to the membrane. While its precise biological function is not fully elucidated, its membrane association suggests potential roles in cellular signaling, adhesion, or receptor interactions. The selected fragment (aa 37-315) represents a stable region ideal for investigating protein structure and interactions, supporting research into its physiological and pathological relevance.