Recombinant TEX9 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549288
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N6V9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.44 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	155-391
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 155-391 aa (Q8N6V9) 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 Testis-expressed protein 9 (TEX9) fragment (aa 155-391) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 237-amino acid fragment was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, enabling reliable investigation of TEX9's functional domains. Testis-expressed protein 9 (TEX9) is localized to cytoplasmic structures including the cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, and centriolar satellites, as demonstrated in cellular studies (ECO:0000269|PubMed:26638075). While the complete functional profile requires further characterization, its subcellular localization suggests potential roles in cellular organization and division processes. The selected fragment (aa 155-391) represents a stable protein unit suitable for exploring TEX9's structural properties and molecular interactions.