Recombinant SHRM1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548688
Synonyms	Apical protein 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q2M3G4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.98 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	646-852
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 646-852 aa (Q2M3G4) 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 Protein Shroom1 (Apical protein 2) Fragment (646-852) is a highly stable and soluble protein unit designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, derived from the SHROOM1 gene, represents a key region involved in cytoskeletal organization, offering researchers a reliable tool for investigating microtubule assembly dynamics. Protein Shroom1, encoded by the SHROOM1 gene in Homo sapiens, plays a role in the assembly of microtubule arrays during cell elongation, contributing to cellular structure and function. It is localized in the cytoplasm and associated with the cytoskeleton, where it facilitates the organization of microtubule networks essential for cell shape and polarity. This recombinant fragment provides a focused approach to study these mechanisms without interference from less stable regions of the full-length protein.