Recombinant F169B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	552001
Synonyms	FAM169BP pseudogene
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N8A8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.79 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-115
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 1-115 aa (Q8N8A8) 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 FAM169BP (1-115) is a high-purity, soluble protein fragment designed for structural and functional studies. This 115-amino acid fragment, derived from the FAM169BP pseudogene, has been computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for biochemical characterization and assay development. FAM169BP is a pseudogene-derived protein from Homo sapiens. While specific functional data and subcellular localization details for the full-length protein are not yet fully characterized in the provided information, pseudogenes like FAM169BP are of significant research interest for their potential roles in gene regulation, evolution, and disease. This recombinant fragment provides a valuable tool for researchers to investigate the biochemical properties and potential interactions of this protein, contributing to the broader understanding of pseudogene biology and function.