Recombinant AIP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544021
Synonyms	AIP; Aryl-hydrocarbon receptor-interacting protein; HBV X-associated protein 2; XAP-2; Immunophilin homolog ARA9
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O00170
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 39.32 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 43 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-330
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 1-330 aa (O00170) 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 AIP (Aryl-hydrocarbon receptor-interacting protein) fragment (amino acids 1-330) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the FKBP-type PPIase domain. This fragment supports research into AHR-mediated signaling and cellular regulation mechanisms. The full-length AIP protein, encoded by the AIP gene in Homo sapiens, plays a positive role in AHR (aromatic hydrocarbon receptor)-mediated signaling, potentially by influencing ligand receptivity and nuclear targeting. It also acts as a cellular negative regulator of the hepatitis B virus (HBV) X protein. AIP is localized in the cytoplasm, where it contributes to key regulatory pathways in cellular signaling and viral protein interaction.