Recombinant F200A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551741
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8TCP9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 54.94 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 56 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	55-513
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 55-513 aa (Q8TCP9) 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	This product is a high-quality recombinant protein fragment of human FAM200A (aa 55-513). The fragment represents a computationally designed, stable, and soluble unit of the membrane-associated FAM200A protein, optimized for structural biology and biochemical studies. The full-length FAM200A protein (UniProt ID: Q8TCP9) is a single-pass membrane protein localized to cellular membranes. While its precise molecular function is still under investigation, its membrane association suggests potential roles in cellular signaling, transport, or structural organization at the membrane interface. The provided fragment (459 amino acids) was specifically selected to overcome challenges associated with studying full-length membrane proteins, offering a tractable and well-behaved protein unit for in vitro analysis.