Recombinant OXR1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547741
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N573
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.33 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 41 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	555-874
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 555-874 aa (Q8N573) 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 Oxidation resistance protein 1 (OXR1) fragment (residues 555-874), a high-purity protein designed to include the complete TLDc domain. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating mechanisms of oxidative damage protection and domain-specific functions in cellular stress response studies. Oxidation resistance protein 1 (OXR1) in humans plays a critical role in cellular defense against oxidative damage, as supported by experimental evidence. It is localized to the mitochondrion, indicating its involvement in protecting this organelle from reactive oxygen species and maintaining mitochondrial integrity under stress conditions. The full-length protein's function in oxidative protection highlights its importance in research related to aging, neurodegenerative diseases, and metabolic disorders where oxidative stress is a key factor.