Recombinant IGS11 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540451
Synonyms	IgSF11; Brain and testis-specific immunoglobulin superfamily protein; Bt-IGSF; V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 3
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5DX21
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.88 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	23-241
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 23-241 aa (Q5DX21) 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 IgSF11 Fragment (aa 23-241) is a high-purity protein designed for studying homophilic cell adhesion and growth stimulation. This fragment includes the complete Ig-like V-type and C2-type domains, making it an ideal tool for domain-specific functional assays and interaction studies. Immunoglobulin superfamily member 11 (IgSF11) is a brain and testis-specific cell adhesion molecule that mediates homophilic interactions and stimulates cell growth. As a single-pass type I membrane protein localized to the cell membrane, it plays important roles in intercellular communication and developmental processes. The full-length protein's functional significance is supported by its tissue-specific expression pattern and demonstrated involvement in cellular adhesion mechanisms.