Recombinant VSIG1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545351
Synonyms	Cell surface A33 antigen; Glycoprotein A34
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86XK7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.58 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	22-232
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 22-232 aa (Q86XK7) 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 VSIG1 Fragment (aa 22-232) is a high-purity protein encompassing the Ig-like V-type and C2-type domains of the V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 1, also known as the Cell surface A33 antigen. This fragment is engineered for functional studies targeting these specific domains, offering researchers a precise tool for investigating domain-specific interactions and mechanisms. The full-length V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 1 (VSIG1) is a human protein localized to the membrane and classified as a single-pass type I membrane protein. This subcellular localization suggests a role in cell surface signaling or adhesion processes, potentially involving immune or cellular recognition functions, though specific functional details are not fully characterized. The membrane association highlights its relevance in studies of extracellular interactions and receptor activities.