Recombinant IGSF6 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549171
Synonyms	IgSF6; Protein DORA
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O95976
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.57 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	28-153
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 28-153 aa (O95976) 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 Immunoglobulin superfamily member 6 (IgSF6) fragment (aa 28-153), encompassing the complete Ig-like C2-type domain. This high-purity protein is an essential tool for investigating domain-specific functions in immunological and cellular studies. Immunoglobulin superfamily member 6 (IgSF6), also known as Protein DORA, is a single-pass type I membrane protein localized to the cell membrane in humans. As a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, it is implicated in cell surface recognition processes, though its precise functional roles remain under investigation. The membrane-associated nature suggests potential involvement in intercellular signaling or adhesion pathways relevant to immune system function.