Recombinant TM39B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551009
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9GZU3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.69 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	343-420
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 343-420 aa (Q9GZU3) 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 Transmembrane protein 39B (TMEM39B) fragment (residues 343-420) from Homo sapiens, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the protein, ideal for investigating its role in cellular protection against DNA damage from cold-warming stress and tissue repair mechanisms. Transmembrane protein 39B (TMEM39B) is a multi-pass membrane protein localized to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane in human cells. It functions to protect cells against DNA damage induced by cold-warming stress and facilitates tissue damage repair during recovery phases, highlighting its importance in cellular stress response and regeneration pathways. The provided fragment (residues 343-420) was computationally selected to ensure stability and solubility, enabling detailed analysis of its structural and functional properties without the complexities of the full-length membrane protein.