Recombinant IGS23 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550819
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A1L1A6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.84 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	46-157
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 46-157 aa (A1L1A6) 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 Immunoglobulin superfamily member 23 (IGSF23) fragment (residues 46-157) from Homo sapiens, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 112-amino acid soluble fragment represents a stable region of the protein, enabling investigations into its potential role in osteoclast differentiation. Immunoglobulin superfamily member 23 (IGSF23) is a human protein implicated in osteoclast differentiation, as inferred from sequence similarity to UniProtKB:B2RTN2. The full-length protein is localized to the cell membrane and functions as a single-pass membrane protein, suggesting involvement in cell surface signaling or adhesion processes relevant to bone remodeling. The selected fragment (46-157) was computationally optimized for solubility and stability to facilitate experimental analysis of its properties.