Recombinant SUCO protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548449
Synonyms	Membrane protein CH1; Protein osteopotentia homolog; SUN-like protein 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UBS9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.19 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	269-464
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 269-464 aa (Q9UBS9) 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 SUNCO Fragment (269-464): A high-purity protein fragment encompassing the SUN domain of the SUN domain-containing ossification factor. This product is an essential tool for investigating bone modeling, collagen synthesis regulation, and the molecular mechanisms of osteoblast maturation in postnatal development. The full-length SUN domain-containing ossification factor (encoded by the SUCO gene) is a single-pass type I membrane protein localized to the rough endoplasmic reticulum membrane. It plays a critical role in bone modeling during late embryogenesis and regulates type I collagen synthesis in osteoblasts, contributing to their postnatal maturation. This protein is vital for skeletal development and extracellular matrix organization, making it a significant target for bone biology and connective tissue research.