Recombinant FRPD1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545149
Synonyms	FERM domain-containing protein 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5SYB0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 39.54 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 40 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	175-503
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 175-503 aa (Q5SYB0) 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 FRMPD1 (FERM and PDZ domain-containing protein 1) Fragment (aa 175-503) – a high-purity protein fragment engineered to encompass the complete FERM domain, ideal for investigating domain-specific functions in cellular signaling and membrane protein stabilization. The full-length FRMPD1 protein, encoded by the FRMPD1 gene in Homo sapiens, plays a critical role in stabilizing membrane-bound GPSM1, thereby facilitating its interaction with GNAI1. This function is essential for G-protein signaling pathways. FRMPD1 localizes to the cytoplasm (cytosol) and associates peripherally with the cell membrane on the cytoplasmic side, indicating its involvement in bridging cytosolic and membrane-associated processes. The provided fragment (aa 175-503) includes the FERM domain (aa 181-496), enabling focused studies on domain-mediated mechanisms in cellular regulation.