Recombinant SHSA8 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549149
Synonyms	Shisa family member 8
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	B8ZZ34
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.45 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	39-138
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 39-138 aa (B8ZZ34) 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 Protein shisa-8 (SHISA8) fragment (residues 39-138) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment captures a soluble and functional unit of the protein, ideal for investigating its role in regulating AMPA-type glutamate receptor trafficking and synaptic function. Protein shisa-8, encoded by the SHISA8 gene, is a membrane-associated protein in humans that plays a key role in modulating the trafficking and current kinetics of AMPA-type glutamate receptors (AMPAR) at synapses. As a single-pass type I membrane protein, it is localized to the membrane and contributes to synaptic regulation, influencing neuronal communication and plasticity. The provided fragment (residues 39-138) was selected computationally to ensure stability and solubility, enabling detailed analysis of its functional properties without the complexities of the full-length membrane-bound form.