Recombinant TAFA1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550679
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7Z5A9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.44 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	20-133
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 20-133 aa (Q7Z5A9) 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 Chemokine-like protein TAFA-1 (fragment 20-133) is a high-purity, soluble protein fragment engineered for stability and functionality. This product is ideal for studying neural stem-cell regulation and receptor interactions, offering researchers a reliable tool for structural and biochemical analyses. The full-length Chemokine-like protein TAFA-1, encoded by the TAFA1 gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a regulatory factor and ligand for CMKLR2. It plays a critical role in modulating neural stem-cell proliferation and differentiation, contributing to developmental and regenerative processes. As a secreted protein, TAFA-1 operates in extracellular environments, facilitating intercellular signaling. The provided fragment (residues 20-133) encompasses the key functional domain, enabling focused investigation into its mechanisms without interference from unstable regions.