Recombinant KLD7B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545679
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96G42
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 43.47 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 43 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	210-594
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 210-594 aa (Q96G42) 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 Kelch domain-containing protein 7B (KLHDC7B) fragment (residues 210-594) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 385-amino acid fragment was computationally optimized for solubility and stability, enabling reliable use in research applications. The full-length Kelch domain-containing protein 7B is encoded by the KLHDC7B gene in Homo sapiens. While specific functional details and subcellular localization information for the complete protein are not fully characterized, this recombinant fragment represents a stable, soluble unit selected through structural prediction algorithms to facilitate experimental investigation of this protein's properties and potential biological roles.