Recombinant TM168 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549089
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H0V1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.40 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 30 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	401-645
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 401-645 aa (Q9H0V1) 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 Transmembrane protein 168 (TMEM168) fragment (residues 401-645) is a high-quality, soluble protein designed for structural and functional studies. This 245-amino acid fragment offers a stable unit ideal for investigating the protein's role in cardiac electrical stability and neuronal modulation. Transmembrane protein 168 (TMEM168) is a multi-pass membrane protein localized to the nuclear membrane. It plays a critical role in maintaining cardiac electrical stability by regulating the cell surface expression of SCN5A, a key sodium channel. Additionally, TMEM168 is implicated in modulating anxiety behavior through its influence on the GABAergic neuronal system in the nucleus accumbens. The provided fragment (401-645) represents a computationally selected soluble region, enabling detailed biochemical and structural analyses of this important regulatory protein.