Recombinant F210A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549889
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96ND0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.70 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	157-272
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 157-272 aa (Q96ND0) 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 FAM210A Protein Fragment (aa 157-272) is a high-quality, stable, and soluble protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment captures a key region of FAM210A, a protein implicated in muscle and bone strength, offering researchers a reliable tool for investigating its molecular mechanisms. Protein FAM210A, encoded by the FAM210A gene in Homo sapiens, is believed to play a critical role in maintaining the structural integrity and strength of both muscle and bone tissues. It is localized to multiple cellular compartments, including the membrane as a single-pass membrane protein, as well as the mitochondrion and cytoplasm, suggesting diverse functional interactions. This recombinant fragment (amino acids 157-272) was selected based on computational predictions to ensure stability and solubility, facilitating experimental applications without the complexities of the full-length protein.