Recombinant IFIX protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542899
Synonyms	Interferon-inducible protein X
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6K0P9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.37 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-93
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 1-93 aa (Q6K0P9) 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 PYHIN1 (Pyrin and HIN domain-containing protein 1) fragment (1-93) offers a high-purity, functional tool for studying the Pyrin domain's role in tumor suppression. This fragment is ideal for investigating mechanisms of p53 stabilization and cancer cell invasion inhibition. Pyrin and HIN domain-containing protein 1 (PYHIN1), also known as Interferon-inducible protein X, is a key mediator of interferon's tumor suppressor activity in breast cancer cells. It functions by promoting ubiquitination and degradation of MDM2, leading to p53/TP53 stabilization, and similarly targets HDAC1 to enhance maspin expression and reduce invasive activity in cancer cells. The protein localizes to the nucleus and nucleoplasm across its isoforms, with isoform 5 specifically found in nuclear speckles, underscoring its role in nuclear regulatory processes. The recombinant fragment (1-93) encompasses the Pyrin domain, enabling focused research on its specific contributions to these anti-cancer mechanisms.