Recombinant PHF6 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538432
Synonyms	PHD-like zinc finger protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8IWS0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.53 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	209-365
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 209-365 aa (Q8IWS0) 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	This product offers a recombinant fragment (amino acids 209-365) of the human PHD finger protein 6 (PHF6), a transcriptional regulator involved in suppressing ribosomal RNA transcription. The fragment is engineered for stability and solubility, making it ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays. PHD finger protein 6 (PHF6) functions as a transcriptional regulator that associates with ribosomal RNA promoters to suppress rRNA transcription, playing a key role in modulating gene expression. It is primarily localized in the nucleus, particularly within the nucleolus, and has been observed at the kinetochore on chromosomes, indicating its involvement in nuclear and chromosomal processes. This fragment was selected computationally to represent a stable, soluble region of the protein, facilitating research into its structural and functional properties without the full-length complexity.