Recombinant FA72D protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550132
Synonyms	Gastric cancer up-regulated protein 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6L9T8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.34 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-149
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 1-149 aa (Q6L9T8) 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 Protein FAM72D (Gastric cancer up-regulated protein 2) fragment (amino acids 1-149) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment was computationally optimized for solubility and stability, making it ideal for investigating protein interactions and functional mechanisms in cancer research. Protein FAM72D, encoded by the gene FAM72D, is a human protein noted for its up-regulation in gastric cancer, suggesting a potential role in oncogenesis or tumor progression. While specific functional details and subcellular localization are not fully characterized, its association with gastric cancer highlights its relevance as a target for cancer biology and therapeutic development. The provided fragment (1-149) encompasses a predicted stable domain to facilitate experimental analysis of its properties.