Recombinant NSN5C protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538232
Synonyms	NOL1/NOP2/Sun domain family member 5C; Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 20C protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q63ZY6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.19 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-242
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 1-242 aa (Q63ZY6) 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 Putative methyltransferase NSUN5C (EC 2.1.1.-), corresponding to amino acids 1-242, is a high-purity protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble and stable construct supports research into S-adenosyl-L-methionine-dependent methyltransferase activity. The full-length Putative methyltransferase NSUN5C, also known as Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 20C protein, is implicated in S-adenosyl-L-methionine-dependent methyltransferase functions, potentially regulating key cellular processes. While its precise biological role is under investigation, this protein belongs to the NOL1/NOP2/Sun domain family and is associated with genetic regions of clinical interest. The recombinant fragment (residues 1-242) was selected computationally to ensure optimal solubility and stability, enabling reliable experimental analysis of its methyltransferase mechanisms.