Recombinant ST7 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548342
Synonyms	Protein FAM4A1; Protein HELG
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NRC1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 45.35 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 46 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	133-511
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 133-511 aa (Q9NRC1) 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 Suppressor of tumorigenicity 7 protein (ST7), a human-derived fragment (residues 133-511), engineered for stability and solubility to support advanced structural and biochemical studies in cancer research. The full-length Suppressor of tumorigenicity 7 protein (also known as FAM4A1 or HELG) is implicated as a tumor suppressor in humans, with evidence suggesting it may inhibit tumorigenesis. It is localized to the membrane as a multi-pass membrane protein, indicating potential roles in cellular signaling or transport processes. This recombinant fragment provides a focused tool for investigating these functions without domain complexities.