Recombinant PERC1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550562
Synonyms	Proline and glutamage-rich protein with a coiled coil domain
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A0A1W2PR82
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.28 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	170-267
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 170-267 aa (A0A1W2PR82) 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 PERCC1 Protein Fragment (aa 170-267) - A highly stable and soluble fragment of the proline and glutamate-rich PERCC1 protein, specifically designed for structural and biochemical studies of this key regulator of enteroendocrine cell development. The full-length PERCC1 protein plays a critical role in intestinal function by promoting the development of enteroendocrine cells (EECs) in the gastrointestinal tract and pancreas. This function is essential for normal enteroendocrine peptide hormone secretion, highlighting PERCC1's importance in endocrine regulation of digestive processes. The selected fragment (amino acids 170-267) represents a computationally optimized stable domain that maintains structural integrity while providing a manageable unit for experimental investigation of this biologically significant protein.