Recombinant CRIP1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544662
Synonyms	CRP-1; Cysteine-rich heart protein; CRHP; hCRHP; Cysteine-rich intestinal protein; CRIP
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P50238
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.18 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 10 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-77
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 1-77 aa (P50238) 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 Cysteine-rich protein 1 (CRP-1) Fragment (1-77) is a high-purity protein designed for studying zinc metabolism. This fragment fully encompasses the LIM zinc-binding domain, making it an essential tool for investigating intracellular zinc transport and absorption mechanisms in research applications. Cysteine-rich protein 1 (CRP-1), encoded by the CRIP1 gene in Homo sapiens, plays a critical role in zinc absorption and is proposed to function as an intracellular zinc transport protein. This protein facilitates zinc homeostasis, which is vital for numerous cellular processes, including enzyme function, signal transduction, and gene regulation. The provided fragment allows focused analysis of the LIM zinc-binding domain's contribution to these functions, supporting research into zinc-related physiological and pathological pathways.