Recombinant THYN1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550772
Synonyms	Thymocyte protein Thy28
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9P016
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.72 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	54-225
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 54-225 aa (Q9P016) 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 Thymocyte Nuclear Protein 1 (THYN1) Fragment (aa 54-225) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and functional studies. This fragment, derived from the Thymocyte protein Thy28, specifically binds 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (5hmC), serving as a key tool for epigenetic research. Thymocyte Nuclear Protein 1 (encoded by the THYN1 gene) functions as a specific reader of 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (5hmC), an epigenetic modification involved in gene regulation and cellular differentiation. Located in the nucleus, this protein plays a critical role in interpreting 5hmC marks, which are essential for processes such as development and disease progression. The provided fragment (aa 54-225) was selected for its stability and solubility, enabling detailed biochemical and structural analyses to elucidate mechanisms of 5hmC recognition.