Recombinant T132D protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548682
Synonyms	Mature oligodendrocytes transmembrane protein; Mature OL transmembrane protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q14C87
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.06 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	47-233
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 47-233 aa (Q14C87) 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 TMEM132D Fragment (47-233) is a high-quality protein product derived from the Transmembrane protein 132D, a key regulator of neuronal morphology through inhibition of the WAVE regulatory complex. This 187-amino acid fragment has been computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays. Transmembrane protein 132D (TMEM132D) is a single-pass type I membrane protein that plays a crucial role in regulating neuronal morphology by inhibiting the WAVE regulatory complex (WCR), which controls F-actin cytoskeletal dynamics. This function highlights its importance in cellular structure and neuronal development. The protein is localized to the membrane, consistent with its transmembrane nature and functional interactions with cytoskeletal regulatory complexes.