Recombinant SUPYN protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548892
Synonyms	Endogenous retrovirus group 48 member 1; NDUFV3 antisense RNA 1; endogenous retrovirus group Fb member 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	M5A8F1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.65 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	40-160
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 40-160 aa (M5A8F1) 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 Suppressyn (ERVH48-1) Fragment (40-160) - A highly stable and soluble protein fragment derived from human Suppressyn, specifically designed for structural and functional studies of placental development and cell fusion regulation mechanisms. Suppressyn, also known as endogenous retrovirus group 48 member 1 (ERVH48-1), plays a critical role in trophoblast syncytialization, which involves the spontaneous fusion of plasma membranes during placental development. The protein functions as a negative regulator of cell-cell fusion by interacting with SLC1A5, the probable receptor for fusogenic syncytin-1/ERVW-1 on the cell surface. Suppressyn is primarily secreted but is also detectable in cell lysates, indicating both extracellular and intracellular localization. This recombinant fragment represents a computationally selected stable and soluble unit spanning residues 40-160, making it ideal for investigating the molecular mechanisms underlying placental development and cell fusion processes.