Recombinant TRY6 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549592
Synonyms	Serine protease 3 pseudogene 2; Trypsinogen C
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8NHM4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.71 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	16-247
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 16-247 aa (Q8NHM4) 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 Putative Trypsin-6 (EC 3.4.21.4) Fragment (aa 16-247) is a high-purity protein designed to encompass the complete Peptidase S1 domain. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating serine protease activity and its role in cell migration regulation, offering researchers a focused reagent for domain-specific functional studies. The full-length Putative Trypsin-6, encoded by the PRSS3P2 gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a serine protease (EC 3.4.21.4) that may regulate cell migration, as supported by experimental evidence. This protein is secreted into the extracellular space, positioning it to mediate proteolytic processes involved in cellular movement and signaling pathways. The provided fragment retains the critical functional domain necessary for studying these biological mechanisms in a targeted manner.