Recombinant STML1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543803
Synonyms	SLP-1; EPB72-like protein 1; Protein unc-24 homolog; Stomatin-related protein; STORP
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UBI4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.51 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	79-227
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 79-227 aa (Q9UBI4) 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 Stomatin-like protein 1 (SLP-1) fragment (amino acids 79-227) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and functional studies. This 149-amino acid fragment, derived from the Homo sapiens STOML1 gene, represents a soluble and biochemically tractable region ideal for investigating SLP-1's roles in cholesterol transfer, ion channel modulation, and cellular signaling pathways. Stomatin-like protein 1 (SLP-1) is a membrane-associated protein involved in multiple cellular processes. It plays a documented role in cholesterol transfer to late endosomes and modulates acid-sensing ion channel activity, specifically inhibiting proton-gated currents in ASIC1 while accelerating ASIC3 inactivation. SLP-1 also contributes to cellular stability by protecting FBXW7 isoform 3 from degradation. Localized to membrane rafts, late endosomes, and the cell membrane as a single-pass type III membrane protein, SLP-1 is implicated in proton sensing mechanisms, particularly in dorsal root ganglia. The recombinant fragment (79-227) provides a defined structural unit for elucidating these complex functional interactions without domain complications.