Recombinant CI043 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551423
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8TAL5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.64 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	231-304
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 231-304 aa (Q8TAL5) 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	This product is a high-purity recombinant protein fragment of human Uncharacterized protein C9orf43 (residues 231-304). The 74-amino acid fragment was computationally selected for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology studies, antibody generation, and functional characterization of this novel protein. The full-length protein, encoded by the C9orf43 gene in Homo sapiens, is currently classified as uncharacterized, with its precise molecular function and subcellular localization yet to be experimentally determined. As an uncharacterized protein, it represents a novel target for fundamental biological research, with potential implications for understanding cellular processes and disease mechanisms once its role is elucidated.