Recombinant F199X protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551853
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6PEV8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.55 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	177-252
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 177-252 aa (Q6PEV8) 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 FAM199X (177-252) is a high-purity, 76-amino acid fragment of the FAM199X protein, designed for structural biology and functional studies. This fragment was computationally selected for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for biochemical characterization and assay development. The full-length FAM199X protein is encoded by the FAM199X gene in Homo sapiens. As specific functional data and subcellular localization information are not currently available in the provided dataset, this recombinant fragment offers researchers a valuable tool to initiate experimental investigation into the protein's properties, interactions, and potential biological roles.