Recombinant PR23C protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551553
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6ZRP0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 9.95 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	57-136
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 57-136 aa (Q6ZRP0) 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-quality recombinant protein fragment of human Proline-rich protein 23C (PRR23C), spanning residues 57-136. This 80-amino acid fragment has been computationally designed for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology studies, biochemical characterization, and assay development. Proline-rich protein 23C, encoded by the PRR23C gene, is a human protein of interest in basic biological research. While a detailed functional summary and subcellular localization for the full-length protein are not fully characterized, the study of this and related proline-rich proteins contributes to the broader understanding of protein-protein interactions, signaling pathways, and cellular processes. The provided fragment offers a focused tool to investigate the properties and potential interactions of a defined region of this protein.