Recombinant FA32A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548873
Synonyms	Ovarian tumor-associated gene 12; OTAG-12
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y421
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.83 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-112
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 1-112 aa (Q9Y421) 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 FAM32A (OTAG-12) Fragment (1-112) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the full-length protein, which is implicated in cell cycle regulation and apoptosis, making it an essential tool for cancer research and cellular signaling investigations. The full-length Protein FAM32A, also known as Ovarian tumor-associated gene 12 (OTAG-12), is a human protein encoded by the FAM32A gene. Isoform 1 of FAM32A may induce G2 arrest and apoptosis, potentially increasing cell sensitivity to apoptotic stimuli, as supported by scientific evidence. This protein is localized to the nucleus, suggesting a role in nuclear processes related to cell cycle control and programmed cell death. The provided fragment (amino acids 1-112) was selected computationally to ensure stability and solubility, facilitating experimental applications in understanding FAM32A's functional mechanisms.