Recombinant FANCE protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548283
Synonyms	Protein FACE
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9HB96
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.19 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 30 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	278-536
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 278-536 aa (Q9HB96) 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 Fanconi anemia group E protein (Protein FACE) fragment (residues 278-536) is a high-quality, stable, and soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 259-amino acid fragment, derived from the human FANCE gene, supports research into DNA cross-link repair mechanisms and Fanconi anemia pathways, offering researchers a reliable tool for in-depth analysis. The full-length Fanconi anemia group E protein (Protein FACE), encoded by the FANCE gene in Homo sapiens, is a critical component of the Fanconi anemia (FA) complex, which functions in the repair of DNA cross-links. It facilitates the nuclear accumulation of FANCC and acts as a bridge between the FA complex and FANCD2, playing an essential role in maintaining genomic stability. This protein is localized in the nucleus, underscoring its involvement in nuclear DNA damage response processes. Mutations in FANCE are associated with Fanconi anemia, a genetic disorder characterized by bone marrow failure and increased cancer susceptibility, highlighting the protein's importance in cellular health and disease research.