Recombinant F91A1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549783
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q658Y4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.25 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 38 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-314
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 1-314 aa (Q658Y4) 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 Protein FAM91A1 (1-314) is a high-quality, stable fragment of the human FAM91A1 protein, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This product offers a soluble and functional unit ideal for investigating the protein's role in vesicle trafficking and Golgi apparatus dynamics. The full-length Protein FAM91A1, encoded by the FAM91A1 gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a component of the WDR11 complex. It collaborates with TBC1D23 to support golgin-mediated capture of vesicles generated using AP-1, playing a critical role in intracellular transport processes. FAM91A1 is primarily localized to the Golgi apparatus and trans-Golgi network, with additional presence in cytoplasmic vesicles. Its recruitment to the trans-Golgi network depends on GOLGA1, GOLGA4, and TBC1D23, highlighting its importance in maintaining Golgi structure and vesicular trafficking pathways.