Recombinant F151B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551714
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6UXP7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 33.02 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 33 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-276
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 1-276 aa (Q6UXP7) 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	Introducing recombinant human Protein FAM151B (Fragment 1-276), a high-quality protein fragment essential for retinal photoreceptor cell survival. This 276-amino acid fragment has been computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology and functional studies of this critical neuronal protein. Protein FAM151B, encoded by the FAM151B gene (UniProt ID: Q6UXP7), plays a crucial role in neuronal health and maintenance. According to experimental evidence (ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:D3YUE4), this protein is essential for the survival of retinal photoreceptor cells—specialized neurons responsible for converting light into visual signals. While subcellular localization data is not fully characterized, its vital function in photoreceptor viability suggests involvement in cellular maintenance pathways critical for vision. Research on FAM151B contributes to understanding retinal biology and potential mechanisms underlying photoreceptor degeneration.