Recombinant TTMP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545124
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5BVD1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.50 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	87-217
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 87-217 aa (Q5BVD1) 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 the recombinant TPA-induced transmembrane protein (TTMP) fragment (residues 87-217), a highly stable and soluble unit derived from human TTMP. This fragment is expertly designed for structural and biochemical studies, enabling researchers to explore its role in LPA synthesis and hair growth regulation with enhanced experimental versatility. The full-length TPA-induced transmembrane protein (TTMP), encoded by the TTMP gene in Homo sapiens, plays a critical role in LIPH-mediated synthesis of 2-acyl lysophosphatidic acid (LPA). LPA is a bioactive lipid mediator essential for promoting hair formation and growth, highlighting TTMP's significance in dermatological and cellular signaling research. The protein is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum and cell membrane, where it functions as a single-pass type I membrane protein, facilitating its involvement in lipid metabolic processes.