Recombinant PFD1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541834
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O60925
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.73 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-122
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 2-122 aa (O60925) 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 Prefoldin subunit 1 (PFDN1) fragment (residues 2-122), derived from Homo sapiens, is a stable and soluble protein unit ideal for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment captures the essential chaperone activity of the full-length protein, facilitating research into protein folding mechanisms. Prefoldin subunit 1, encoded by the gene PFDN1, binds specifically to cytosolic chaperonin (c-CPN) and transfers target proteins to it. It interacts with nascent polypeptide chains, promoting their proper folding in environments with competing nonnative protein pathways, thereby playing a critical role in cellular protein homeostasis and preventing misfolding.