Recombinant ROM1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544834
Synonyms	ROSP1; Tetraspanin-23; Tspan-23
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q03395
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.37 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	126-263
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 126-263 aa (Q03395) 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 Human ROM1 (Rod Outer Segment Membrane Protein 1) Fragment (aa 126-263) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 138-amino acid fragment, derived from the Tetraspanin-23 (Tspan-23) protein, represents a stable and soluble unit ideal for investigating photoreceptor morphogenesis and retinal integrity. ROM1, encoded by the ROM1 gene in Homo sapiens, is a multi-pass membrane protein localized to both the photoreceptor inner and outer segment membranes. It plays a critical role in rod outer segment (ROS) morphogenesis, working in conjunction with PRPH2 to maintain the structural integrity of ROS curved disks and regulate disk diameter. Additionally, ROM1 is involved in organizing the ROS and sustaining the retina's outer nuclear layer, underscoring its importance in retinal function and health. The provided fragment (aa 126-263) was selected computationally for its stability and solubility, facilitating research into these key biological processes.