Recombinant MKX protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550444
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8IYA7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.30 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	70-158
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 70-158 aa (Q8IYA7) 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 Homeobox protein Mohawk (MKX) fragment (aa 70-158) is a highly stable and soluble protein unit designed for structural biology and biochemical studies. This 89-amino acid fragment enables researchers to investigate the morphogenetic regulatory functions of MKX in a manageable and experimentally tractable format. The full-length Homeobox protein Mohawk (MKX), encoded by the MKX gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a morphogenetic regulator of cell adhesion. It is primarily localized to the nucleus, suggesting a role in transcriptional regulation or nuclear signaling pathways related to cellular adhesion processes. This recombinant fragment represents a computationally optimized region that maintains structural integrity while excluding domains not essential for initial functional characterization.