Recombinant TTC33 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550654
Synonyms	TPR repeat protein 33; Osmosis-responsive factor
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6PID6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 31.07 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-262
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 1-262 aa (Q6PID6) 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 Tetratricopeptide repeat protein 33 (TPR repeat protein 33/Osmosis-responsive factor) fragment (amino acids 1-262). This high-quality recombinant protein represents a stable and soluble unit of TTC33, specifically selected for structural and biochemical applications in life science research. Tetratricopeptide repeat protein 33 (TPR repeat protein 33), also known as Osmosis-responsive factor, is encoded by the TTC33 gene in Homo sapiens. TPR domains are known to mediate protein-protein interactions and the assembly of multi-protein complexes. While specific functional details and subcellular localization information for the full-length protein are not provided in the available data, TPR-containing proteins typically play important roles in various cellular processes including cell cycle regulation, protein transport, and transcriptional control. The recombinant fragment (amino acids 1-262) encompasses the complete TPR domain region, making it valuable for studying protein interactions and structural characteristics of this human protein.