Recombinant ARMC7 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541264
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H6L4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.58 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-198
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 1-198 aa (Q9H6L4) 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 ARMC7 (1-198) is a high-quality protein fragment derived from Armadillo repeat-containing protein 7, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble and stable fragment supports research into U12-type intron splicing mechanisms, offering reliability for experimental applications. Armadillo repeat-containing protein 7 (ARMC7) is a component of the minor spliceosome, playing a critical role in the splicing of U12-type introns in pre-mRNAs, as evidenced by studies (PubMed:33509932). This function is essential for accurate gene expression regulation, highlighting ARMC7's importance in RNA processing and cellular biology. The provided fragment (residues 1-198) encompasses key structural domains, enabling focused investigations into its mechanistic contributions.