Recombinant DRS7B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548984
Synonyms	Short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 32C member 1; Protein SDR32C1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6IAN0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 32.72 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 33 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	39-325
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 39-325 aa (Q6IAN0) 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 Dehydrogenase/Reductase SDR Family Member 7B (DHRS7B) Fragment (aa 39-325) is a high-quality, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 287-amino acid fragment represents a stable, functionally relevant region of the putative oxidoreductase, ideal for investigating its catalytic mechanisms and molecular interactions. Dehydrogenase/reductase SDR family member 7B (DHRS7B), also known as short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 32C member 1, is a putative oxidoreductase enzyme belonging to the SDR protein family. Based on its classification, it is predicted to catalyze oxidation-reduction reactions, potentially involving substrates such as alcohols, steroids, or other small molecules. The full-length protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane as a single-pass type II membrane protein, suggesting roles in metabolic processes, lipid modification, or detoxification pathways within this organelle. The selected fragment (aa 39-325) excludes the transmembrane domain to enhance solubility while retaining key structural features for functional analysis.