Recombinant ZN579 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549294
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8NAF0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.18 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	201-320
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 201-320 aa (Q8NAF0) 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 Zinc finger protein 579 (ZNF579) fragment (residues 201-320) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 120-amino acid fragment was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, providing researchers with a reliable tool to investigate transcriptional regulation mechanisms. Zinc finger protein 579, encoded by the ZNF579 gene in Homo sapiens, is implicated in transcriptional regulation processes. The full-length protein localizes to the nucleus, suggesting its potential role in gene expression control through DNA binding or protein-protein interactions. This nuclear localization aligns with its proposed function as a transcriptional regulator, potentially influencing cellular processes through modulation of gene expression pathways.