Recombinant CC038 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550105
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5JPI3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.42 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	137-292
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 137-292 aa (Q5JPI3) 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 C3orf38 Protein Fragment (137-292) is a high-quality, stable, and soluble protein fragment derived from the uncharacterized protein C3orf38. This fragment is designed for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate its potential role in apoptosis regulation. The full-length uncharacterized protein C3orf38, encoded by the C3orf38 gene in Homo sapiens, may play a role in the regulation of apoptosis, as suggested by evidence from PubMed (ECO:0000269|PubMed:17464193). Apoptosis is a critical cellular process involved in development, homeostasis, and disease, making proteins like C3orf38 significant for understanding cell death mechanisms. The subcellular location of the protein is not specified in the provided data. The recombinant fragment (residues 137-292) was selected computationally to ensure stability and solubility, facilitating experimental applications in research on apoptosis-related pathways.