Recombinant THRSP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540905
Synonyms	Spot 14 protein; S14; SPOT14
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q92748
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.06 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 10 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-75
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 1-75 aa (Q92748) 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 Thyroid hormone-inducible hepatic protein (Spot 14 protein, S14) fragment (residues 1-75) is a highly stable and soluble protein unit ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays. This fragment retains key characteristics of the full-length protein, which plays a critical role in regulating lipogenesis and triglyceride biosynthesis. The full-length Thyroid hormone-inducible hepatic protein (THRSP gene product) is a key regulator of lipogenesis, particularly in lactating mammary glands, where it supports the biosynthesis of medium-chain triglycerides. It functions by interacting with MID1IP1 to modulate ACACA activity and may act as a transcriptional coactivator, potentially influencing THRB transcription factor activity. The protein localizes to both the nucleus and cytoplasm, reflecting its dual roles in gene regulation and metabolic processes.