Recombinant THAP5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545315
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7Z6K1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.08 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-86
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 1-86 aa (Q7Z6K1) 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 THAP5 (1-86) is a high-quality protein fragment of the THAP domain-containing protein 5, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 86-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit ideal for investigating the DNA-binding and transcriptional regulatory functions of this important cell cycle regulator. THAP domain-containing protein 5 (THAP5) is a human nuclear protein that functions as a sequence-specific DNA-binding protein and transcriptional repressor in vitro. Research indicates THAP5 plays a critical role in cell cycle regulation, as overexpression in human cell lines leads to cell cycle arrest at the G2/M phase. The protein is localized exclusively in the nucleus, consistent with its DNA-binding and transcriptional regulatory functions. This recombinant fragment provides researchers with a valuable tool for studying the molecular mechanisms underlying THAP5's role in cell cycle control and transcriptional regulation.