Recombinant CF062 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	552025
Synonyms	HBV X-transactivated gene 12 protein; HBV XAg-transactivated protein 12
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9GZU0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.74 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-229
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 1-229 aa (Q9GZU0) 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	This product is a high-purity recombinant protein fragment (amino acids 1-229) of the human Uncharacterized protein C6orf62, also known as HBV X-transactivated gene 12 protein. The fragment was computationally designed for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology studies, biochemical characterization, and functional assays. The full-length protein, encoded by the C6orf62 gene, is identified as an HBV X-transactivated gene 12 protein (HBV XAg-transactivated protein 12). This nomenclature suggests an association with Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) biology, specifically being transactivated by the viral HBx protein. HBx is a multifunctional regulatory protein critical for viral replication and pathogenesis, often modulating host cell processes such as transcription, signal transduction, and apoptosis. Proteins transactivated by HBx are of significant interest for understanding virus-host interactions and the molecular mechanisms of HBV-associated liver disease, including hepatocellular carcinoma. The specific molecular function and subcellular localization of C6orf62 remain to be fully characterized, highlighting the need for research tools like this recombinant fragment to elucidate its role.