Recombinant XKR5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550925
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6UX68
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.02 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	54-204
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 54-204 aa (Q6UX68) 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 XK-related protein 5 (XKR5) fragment (residues 54-204) from Homo sapiens, a stable and soluble unit engineered for structural and biochemical studies, ideal for investigating membrane protein mechanisms. The full-length XK-related protein 5, encoded by the XKR5 gene, is a multi-pass membrane protein localized to the cell membrane, as indicated by its subcellular location. While a detailed function summary is not provided, its membrane association suggests potential roles in cellular transport, signaling, or structural integrity, making this recombinant fragment valuable for elucidating its biological significance in research contexts.