Recombinant ZFR protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549335
Synonyms	hZFR; M-phase phosphoprotein homolog
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96KR1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 36.70 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 38 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	722-1037
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 722-1037 aa (Q96KR1) 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 fragment of human Zinc finger RNA-binding protein (hZFR), corresponding to residues 722-1037. This stable and soluble protein unit is ideal for structural and biochemical studies, supporting research into RNA-binding mechanisms and developmental processes. The full-length Zinc finger RNA-binding protein (hZFR) is involved in critical developmental stages, including postimplantation and gastrulation, and facilitates nucleocytoplasmic shuttling of STAU2. It binds both DNA and RNA, indicating roles in nucleic acid interactions. Subcellularly, hZFR localizes to the nucleus, cytoplasm, cytoplasmic granules, and chromosomes, with associations to meiotic chromosome foci and RNA granules in neurons, underscoring its importance in cellular organization and RNA metabolism.