Recombinant ERMAP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541055
Synonyms	hERMAP; Radin blood group antigen; Scianna blood group antigen
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96PL5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.90 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	36-155
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 36-155 aa (Q96PL5) 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 Erythroid membrane-associated protein (hERMAP) fragment (residues 36-155) is a soluble, stable protein unit designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, derived from the Radin/Scianna blood group antigen, supports research into erythroid cell adhesion and receptor mechanisms. The full-length hERMAP protein, encoded by the ERMAP gene, is proposed to function as a cell-adhesion or receptor molecule in erythroid cells, playing a potential role in cell recognition and interaction. It localizes to the cell membrane as a single-pass type I membrane protein and is also found in the cytoplasm, indicating its involvement in membrane-associated processes and intracellular signaling pathways relevant to erythrocyte biology and blood group antigen systems.