Recombinant K2C73 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545355
Synonyms	Cytokeratin-73; CK-73; Keratin-73; K73; Type II inner root sheath-specific keratin-K6irs3; Type-II keratin Kb36
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86Y46
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.07 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 45 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	129-443
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 129-443 aa (Q86Y46) 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 Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 73 (KRT73) fragment (residues 129-443) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 315-amino acid fragment, computationally optimized for stability and solubility, enables researchers to investigate the role of KRT73 in hair follicle formation and inner root sheath-specific keratin function. Keratin-73, encoded by the KRT73 gene in humans, plays a critical role in hair formation as a specific component of keratin intermediate filaments in the inner root sheath (IRS) of hair follicles. This type II inner root sheath-specific keratin (K6irs3/Kb36) contributes to the structural integrity and proper development of hair follicles through its involvement in intermediate filament formation within the IRS compartment.