Recombinant WDR89 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551875
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96FK6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 40.66 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 42 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-352
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 1-352 aa (Q96FK6) 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 of human WD repeat-containing protein 89 (WDR89), encompassing amino acids 1-352. This fragment was computationally designed for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology studies, biochemical assays, and functional characterization. WD repeat-containing protein 89, encoded by the WDR89 gene, is a human protein whose specific molecular function and subcellular localization are areas of active research. Proteins containing WD repeats are typically involved in critical cellular processes such as signal transduction, transcriptional regulation, and cell cycle control, often functioning as scaffolds for multi-protein complexes. The study of WDR89 is therefore significant for understanding fundamental biological mechanisms. The provided recombinant fragment represents a stable, soluble unit specifically selected to facilitate experimental investigation into the protein's structure and activity.