Recombinant GIN1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551285
Synonyms	GIN-1; Ty3/Gypsy integrase 1; Zinc finger H2C2 domain-containing protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NXP7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 39.08 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 39 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-326
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 1-326 aa (Q9NXP7) 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 Gypsy retrotransposon integrase-like protein 1 (GIN-1) Fragment (aa 1-326) is a high-purity protein encompassing the critical integrase catalytic domain (aa 135-292). This fragment is an essential tool for researchers studying the specific catalytic functions of retrotransposon integrases and related DNA integration mechanisms. Gypsy retrotransposon integrase-like protein 1 (GIN-1), also known as Ty3/Gypsy integrase 1, is a zinc finger H2C2 domain-containing protein encoded by the GIN1 gene in humans. While a detailed function summary and subcellular location are not specified here, proteins in this family are typically involved in the integration of mobile genetic elements, such as retrotransposons, into host genomes. This process is fundamental to genetic variation, genome evolution, and has implications for genomic stability. The provided recombinant fragment, which contains the integrase catalytic domain, allows for focused investigation into the enzymatic activity and molecular interactions central to this integration function.