Recombinant CST9 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550385
Synonyms	Cystatin-like molecule
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5W186
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.40 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	29-118
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 29-118 aa (Q5W186) 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 Cystatin-9 (CST9) Fragment (29-118) is a high-quality, soluble protein fragment derived from human Cystatin-9, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 90-amino acid fragment retains key functional characteristics of the full-length protein, which is implicated in testis development, hematopoietic differentiation, and antimicrobial activity, making it an ideal tool for investigating immunomodulatory and developmental pathways. Cystatin-9, encoded by the CST9 gene in Homo sapiens, is a secreted protein with roles in testis development, hematopoietic differentiation, and inflammation. It exhibits immunomodulatory and antimicrobial functions, particularly against Gram-negative bacteria such as Francisella tularensis. The protein is secreted via the Golgi apparatus through the secretory pathway, highlighting its extracellular activity. The provided fragment (amino acids 29-118) represents a stable, soluble region computationally selected to facilitate research into Cystatin-9's structure-function relationships without the complexities of the full-length protein.