Recombinant FAIM1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549385
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NVQ4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.74 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-179
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 2-179 aa (Q9NVQ4) 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 Fas apoptotic inhibitory molecule 1 (FAIM) fragment (residues 2-179) from Homo sapiens, designed to support structural and functional studies of this key regulator of apoptosis in B cells. Fas apoptotic inhibitory molecule 1 (FAIM) functions as an inducible effector molecule that mediates Fas resistance produced by surface immunoglobulin engagement in B cells, playing a critical role in modulating apoptotic signaling pathways. The protein is localized to the cytoplasm, where it contributes to cellular survival mechanisms. This recombinant fragment represents a stable, soluble unit optimized for biochemical and structural analysis.