Recombinant TAPT1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542906
Synonyms	Cytomegalovirus partial fusion receptor
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6NXT6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.56 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	257-402
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 257-402 aa (Q6NXT6) 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 TAPT1 Protein Fragment (257-402) is a highly purified, soluble protein fragment derived from the Transmembrane anterior posterior transformation protein 1 homolog. This 146-amino acid fragment represents a stable structural unit ideal for studying protein function, interactions, and biochemical characterization in research applications. The full-length TAPT1 protein plays a crucial role in primary cilia formation and serves as a downstream effector of HOXC8, potentially transmitting extracellular information required for axial skeletal patterning during development. It is implicated in cartilage and bone development and cranial neural crest cell differentiation. Notably, during microbial infection, TAPT1 can function as a fusion receptor for cytomegalovirus strain AD169. The protein localizes to multiple cellular compartments including the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, cilium basal body, and membrane, where it functions as a multi-pass membrane protein. This fragment was strategically selected to provide researchers with a stable, soluble unit for detailed structural and functional analyses.