Recombinant F246A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	552036
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A0A494C0Y3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.58 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-160
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 1-160 aa (A0A494C0Y3) 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-quality recombinant protein fragment of human Protein FAM246A (residues 1-160), designed for structural and biochemical research. The 160-amino acid fragment was computationally selected for optimal stability and solubility, providing a reliable tool for investigating this protein's properties. Protein FAM246A, encoded by the gene FAM246A, is a human protein of interest in basic biological research. As specific functional data and subcellular localization information are not yet fully characterized, this recombinant fragment offers researchers a foundational reagent to explore the protein's potential roles, interactions, and structure, aiding in the functional annotation of this gene product.