Recombinant CF120 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550936
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7Z4R8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.72 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	33-140
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 33-140 aa (Q7Z4R8) 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 UPF0669 protein C6orf120 (33-140) is a high-quality, soluble fragment of the human C6orf120 protein, engineered for stability and ideal for structural biology and functional studies. This 108-amino acid fragment retains key features for investigating its potential role in apoptosis induction, offering researchers a reliable tool for biochemical and cellular assays. The full-length UPF0669 protein C6orf120, encoded by the C6orf120 gene in Homo sapiens, is implicated in the selective induction of apoptosis in CD4(+) T-cells, while sparing CD8(+) T-cells and hepatocytes, as supported by experimental evidence. This protein is secreted, primarily by hepatocytes, suggesting its role in extracellular signaling or immune modulation pathways. Its specific mechanism in promoting apoptosis in a cell-type-dependent manner highlights its potential relevance in immune regulation and disease contexts, making it a valuable target for research in immunology and cell death mechanisms.