Recombinant CHRD protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541246
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H2X0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 53.21 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 53 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	170-651
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 170-651 aa (Q9H2X0) 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 Chordin Fragment (aa 170-651) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the specific functions of the CHRD 2, CHRD 3, and CHRD 4 domains. This fragment serves as an essential tool for researchers investigating dorsalization and BMP signaling pathways in developmental biology. Chordin, encoded by the CHRD gene in Homo sapiens, is a key developmental protein that functions as a dorsalizing factor. It dorsalizes early vertebrate embryonic tissues by binding to ventralizing TGF-beta family bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs) and sequestering them in latent complexes, thereby regulating BMP-mediated signaling. As a secreted protein, Chordin operates extracellularly to modulate embryonic patterning and tissue differentiation.