Recombinant TSSP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549656
Synonyms	Serine protease 16
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NQE7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 54.11 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 54 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	25-514
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 25-514 aa (Q9NQE7) 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 Thymus-specific serine protease (PRSS16) fragment (residues 25-514) is a high-quality protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 490-amino acid fragment, encompassing the stable and soluble core domain, facilitates research into T-cell development mechanisms. Thymus-specific serine protease (PRSS16) is a serine protease implicated in T-cell development. The full-length protein functions in cytoplasmic vesicles, likely within lysosomal or endosomal compartments, where it may process key substrates involved in immune cell maturation. Its vesicular localization suggests a role in intracellular proteolytic pathways essential for thymic function.