Recombinant MTSS1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544096
Synonyms	Metastasis suppressor YGL-1; Metastasis suppressor protein 1; Missing in metastasis protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O43312
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.80 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 32 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-249
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-249 aa (O43312) 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 MTSS1 Protein Fragment (1-249) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable region of the Metastasis Suppressor 1 protein, which plays a key role in cancer progression and metastasis through actin cytoskeleton interactions, making it an ideal tool for oncology and cell biology research. The full-length MTSS1 protein, also known as Missing in Metastasis protein, is implicated in cancer progression and tumor metastasis across various organ sites. It functions primarily through interactions with the actin cytoskeleton, influencing cellular processes that may suppress metastatic behavior. Located in the cytoplasm and associated with the cytoskeleton, MTSS1 is a significant focus in cancer research due to its potential role in regulating cell motility and invasion pathways. The provided fragment (amino acids 1-249) was selected for its predicted stability and solubility, enabling detailed mechanistic studies.