Recombinant F237B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550296
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A0A1B0GVD1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.10 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	25-139
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 25-139 aa (A0A1B0GVD1) 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 Protein FAM237B (25-139) is a high-purity, soluble fragment designed for structural and functional studies. This fragment represents a stable domain of human FAM237B, which may activate GPR83 via the GNAQ signaling pathway, offering a reliable tool for biochemical and biophysical research. The full-length Protein FAM237B, encoded by the FAM237B gene in Homo sapiens, is implicated in cellular signaling through its potential role in activating GPR83 via the GNAQ pathway, as supported by experimental evidence. This protein is secreted, indicating its involvement in extracellular or intercellular communication processes, making it relevant for studies in signal transduction and receptor interactions.