Recombinant TRNP1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550396
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6NT89
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.19 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 21 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-190
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 1-190 aa (Q6NT89) 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 TMF-regulated nuclear protein 1 (TRNP1) Fragment (residues 1-190) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and functional studies. This fragment, derived from the human TRNP1 gene, is optimized for stability and solubility, making it ideal for investigating the role of TRNP1 in cerebral cortex development and neural stem cell regulation. TMF-regulated nuclear protein 1 (TRNP1) is a DNA-binding factor that plays a critical role in regulating gene expression and is essential for the tangential, radial, and lateral expansion of the brain neocortex. It influences neural stem cell proliferation and the generation of intermediate neural progenitors and basal radial glial cells, thereby contributing to cerebral cortex gyrification. TRNP1 may also control cell proliferation by regulating progression through key cell-cycle transition points. The protein is localized to the nucleus, where it exerts its regulatory functions. This recombinant fragment (residues 1-190) was selected based on structural predictions to represent a stable and soluble unit, facilitating biochemical and structural analyses of TRNP1's mechanisms.