

## Recombinant Human TXNDC15 Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSH033107

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

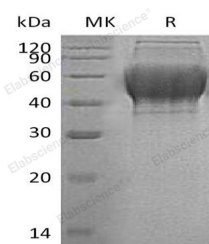
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 15;C5orf14;UNQ335/PRO534
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Val33-Ser321
<b>Accession</b>	Q96J42
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	32.5 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	50-90 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-His
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 15(TXNDC15) is a single-pass type I membrane protein. Mature Human TXNDC15 consists of a 289 amino acid (aa) extracellular region (ECD) with one thioredoxin domain, a 21 aa

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transmembrane domain, and a 18 aa cytoplasmic region. It has 2 isoforms produced by alternative splicing. Thioredoxins comprise a family of small proteins that, by catalyzing the oxidation of disulfide bonds, participate in redox reactions throughout the cell. Proteins that contain thioredoxin domains do not necessarily convey the oxidative properties of thioredoxins, but generally function as disulfide isomerases that enzymatically rearrange disulfide bonds found in various proteins.