

## Recombinant Human TXLNA (N, C-6His)

Catalog No: CG41

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human Interferon-stimulated Gene 15 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gly2-Gly157 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Alternative name</b>	Alpha-Taxilin; TXLNA; TXLN
<b>Accession No.</b>	P40222
<b>Predicted Molecular Weight</b>	20.4kDa
<b>AP Molecular Weight</b>	30kDa, reducing conditions.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	<p>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</p> <p>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.</p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
<b>Quality Control</b>	<p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
<b>Shipping</b>	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
<b>Storage</b>	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at &lt; -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at &lt; -20°C for 3 months.</p>
<b>Background</b>	<p>α-Taxilin belongs to the taxilin family. α-Taxilin exists in almost all tissues, with higher expression levels observed in the heart, kidney, liver, and pancreas. α-Taxilin binds to the C-terminal coiled coil region of syntaxin family members STX1A, STX3A, and STX4A, but not when these proteins are complexed with SNAP25, VAMP2 or STXBP1, suggesting that it interacts with syntaxins that do not form the SNARE complex. It is shown that α-Taxilin plays multiple roles in the generation and maintenance of neurons through modulation of the NAC-mediated translational machinery and/or the syntaxin-mediated vesicle traffic in the soma. In addition, α-Taxilin may be involved in intracellular vesicle traffic and potentially in calcium-dependent exocytosis in neuroendocrine cells.</p>

### SDS-Page

