

**Product Name: Recombinant Human TXNDC15 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH1751**



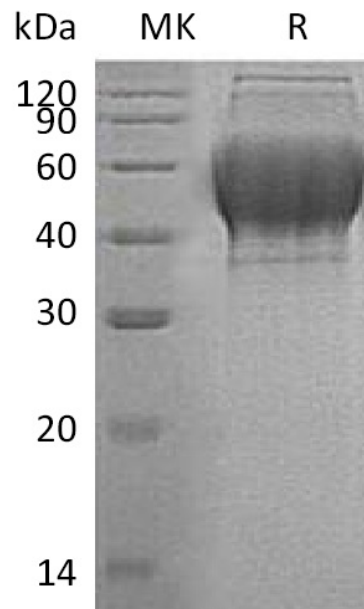
---

## Summary

<b>Name</b>	TXNDC15/Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 15
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Thioredoxin Domain-Containing Protein 15 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Val33-Ser321 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	Q96J42
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	32.5 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image

**Product Name: Recombinant Human TXNDC15 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH1751**



### **Alternative Names**

Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 15;C5orf14;UNQ335/PRO534

### **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 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.

### **Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.