Recombinant C12E1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	536247
Synonyms	CYPXIIE1
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9VGZ0
Gene ID	41272
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 57.94 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 58 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	31-522
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 31-522 aa (Q9VGZ0) 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 Probable cytochrome P450 12e1, mitochondrial (CYPXIIE1) fragment (residues 31-522) from Drosophila melanogaster, representing a stable and soluble protein unit ideal for structural biology and biochemical characterization studies. The full-length Probable cytochrome P450 12e1 is a mitochondrial membrane protein encoded by the Cyp12e1 gene in Drosophila melanogaster. As a member of the cytochrome P450 family (EC 1.14.-.-), this enzyme is localized to the mitochondrial membrane, suggesting potential roles in oxidative metabolic processes. Cytochrome P450 enzymes typically function in the metabolism of various endogenous and exogenous compounds, including steroids, fatty acids, and xenobiotics, though the specific catalytic activity of CYP12e1 requires further characterization.