Recombinant TRPG protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	531747
Synonyms	Abnormal gonad development protein 2
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q93971
Gene ID	172646
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 54.20 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 54 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	363-831
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 363-831 aa (Q93971) 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	Introducing the recombinant protein fragment of Transient receptor potential channel (Abnormal gonad development protein 2) from Caenorhabditis elegans. This product encompasses amino acids 363-831, a 469-residue fragment selected for its stability and solubility, making it ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays in reproductive and developmental biology research. The full-length Transient receptor potential channel (Abnormal gonad development protein 2), encoded by the gon-2 gene in C. elegans, is essential for postembryonic mitotic cell divisions in gonadal cells Z1 and Z4, playing a critical role in hermaphrodite fertility. It functions as a cation channel and is localized to the membrane as a multi-pass membrane protein, contributing to cellular signaling and developmental processes. This fragment provides a focused tool for investigating these mechanisms without the complexities of the full-length protein.