Recombinant MIA protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540377
Synonyms	Melanoma inhibitory activity protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q16674
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.76 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	25-131
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 25-131 aa (Q16674) 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 Human Melanoma-derived Growth Regulatory Protein (MIA) Fragment (aa 25-131) – a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the SH3 domain, designed for studying growth inhibition mechanisms in melanoma and neuroectodermal tumor research. The full-length Melanoma inhibitory activity protein (MIA) is a secreted human protein that elicits growth inhibition on melanoma cells in vitro, as well as on certain other neuroectodermal tumors such as gliomas. Its role in regulating tumor cell growth makes it a significant target for cancer research, particularly in understanding pathways that control proliferation in malignancies of neuroectodermal origin.