Recombinant ZIP10 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534587
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q22835
Gene ID	179599
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.47 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 10 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	92-165
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 92-165 aa (Q22835) 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	This recombinant protein product features a stable and soluble 74-amino acid fragment (residues 92-165) of the Transcription factor zip-10 from Caenorhabditis elegans. It is ideal for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a focused tool to investigate the protein's functional domains and mechanisms in temperature-responsive gene regulation. Transcription factor zip-10, encoded by the zip-10 gene, is a nuclear protein in Caenorhabditis elegans that functions as a key regulator of gene expression in response to temperature fluctuations. It binds to promoter regions, such as that of the asp-17 gene, during severe cold-to-warm transitions to activate transcription. This protein promotes stress-induced death, particularly in older organisms following cold shock and subsequent warming, a mechanism thought to have evolved to enhance kin survival by favoring younger animals under thermal stress conditions. The subcellular localization of zip-10 is confined to the nucleus, where it exerts its transcriptional control.