Recombinant ALKMO protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534710
Synonyms	Transmembrane protein 195 homolog
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O17554
Gene ID	176695
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.68 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 30 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	125-365
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 125-365 aa (O17554) 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 Alkylglycerol monooxygenase (EC 1.14.16.5) fragment (residues 125-365) from Caenorhabditis elegans, encompassing the essential Fatty acid hydroxylase domain. This high-purity fragment is engineered for studying ether lipid cleavage mechanisms and domain-specific functions in metabolic research. Alkylglycerol monooxygenase (encoded by agmo-1) is a glyceryl-ether monooxygenase that catalyzes the cleavage of O-alkyl bonds in ether lipids, playing a critical role in lipid metabolism. The full-length protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane as a multi-pass transmembrane protein, where it mediates key steps in ether lipid degradation pathways. This recombinant fragment preserves the functional Fatty acid hydroxylase domain, enabling focused investigations into its catalytic activity and structural properties without membrane-associated complexities.