Recombinant MS2A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	532020
Synonyms	Male accessory gland secretory protein 355A
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P10333
Gene ID	33817
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.11 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	121-264
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 121-264 aa (P10333) 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 fragment of Accessory gland-specific peptide 26Aa (Acp26Aa), encompassing residues 121-264, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable and soluble unit of the seminal protein known to enhance ovulation in Drosophila melanogaster, offering a valuable tool for investigating reproductive signaling mechanisms. Accessory gland-specific peptide 26Aa (Acp26Aa) is a male seminal protein in Drosophila melanogaster that plays a critical role in post-mating reproductive physiology by stimulating ovulation in females. It functions by enhancing octopamine neuronal signaling in the female genital tract, leading to relaxation of oviduct muscles and facilitating oocyte release. This activity may indirectly promote an increase in octopamine synaptic sites post-mating. The full-length protein is secreted and localizes to the cytoplasm and cytoplasmic vesicles in accessory gland cells, with cleavage products such as CP3-N and CP3-C also contributing to ovulation enhancement. The recombinant fragment (residues 121-264) provides a defined region for exploring protein function and interactions without domain complexities.