Recombinant AMPH protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547020
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P49418
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.79 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-240
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 1-240 aa (P49418) 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 Amphiphysin (AMPH) fragment (residues 1-240) from Homo sapiens, encompassing the full BAR domain. This high-purity protein is an essential tool for investigating mechanisms of regulated exocytosis, membrane curvature sensing, and cytoskeletal interactions in neuronal and endocrine research. Amphiphysin, encoded by the AMPH gene (UniProt ID: P49418), plays a critical role in regulated exocytosis within synapses and endocrine cells. It contributes to controlling the properties of the membrane-associated cytoskeleton, facilitating vesicle formation and trafficking. The protein localizes to cytoplasmic vesicles, secretory vesicles, and synaptic vesicle membranes as a peripheral membrane protein on the cytoplasmic side, and is also associated with the cytoskeleton. The provided fragment (1-240) includes the complete BAR domain (residues 24-240), enabling focused studies on domain-specific functions in membrane remodeling and vesicle dynamics.