Recombinant APTE protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	532630
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P29673
Gene ID	35509
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.21 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	146-271
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 146-271 aa (P29673) 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 Protein apterous (ap) fragment (aa 146-271) from Drosophila melanogaster, encompassing the complete LIM zinc-binding domains 1 and 2. This high-purity fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating domain-specific functions in wing and haltere development. The full-length Protein apterous is a nuclear protein crucial for normal development of wing and haltere imaginal disks in Drosophila melanogaster. As a transcription factor localized to the nucleus, it plays fundamental roles in regulating developmental processes and tissue patterning. The provided fragment containing both LIM zinc-binding domains enables focused study of these specific functional regions, allowing researchers to dissect their individual contributions to the protein's overall developmental functions.