Recombinant SOX protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	536730
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q18006
Gene ID	180921
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 44.78 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 45 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-384
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 1-384 aa (Q18006) 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 Putative Sarcosine Oxidase (EC 1.5.3.1) from Caenorhabditis elegans, encompassing amino acids 1-384. This fragment was computationally designed for enhanced stability and solubility, making it ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays. The full-length Putative Sarcosine Oxidase (EC 1.5.3.1) is an enzyme from Caenorhabditis elegans, though specific functional details and subcellular localization are not provided. Sarcosine oxidases generally catalyze the oxidation of sarcosine to glycine, formaldehyde, and hydrogen peroxide, playing roles in amino acid metabolism and energy production. The recombinant fragment (1-384) represents a stable, soluble unit optimized for experimental applications in research.