Recombinant MFAP1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534040
Synonyms	Spliceosome B complex protein MFAP1
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9W062
Gene ID	38256
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 31.00 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 37 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	235-478
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 235-478 aa (Q9W062) 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 Drosophila melanogaster Microfibrillar-associated protein 1 (MFAP1) fragment (residues 235-478) is a highly soluble and stable protein unit ideal for structural biology and biochemical studies of spliceosome function. Microfibrillar-associated protein 1 (MFAP1) is a critical component of the spliceosome B complex, essential for pre-mRNA splicing, as supported by experimental evidence (PubMed:18765666). The full-length protein localizes to the nucleus, where it facilitates RNA processing. This recombinant fragment represents a computationally optimized region designed to maintain structural integrity for investigating splicing mechanisms.