Recombinant NHS protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540540
Synonyms	Congenital cataracts and dental anomalies protein; Nance-Horan syndrome protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6T4R5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.52 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	114-244
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 114-244 aa (Q6T4R5) 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 Human NHS Protein Fragment (114-244) is a high-quality, stable, and soluble protein fragment derived from the Actin remodeling regulator NHS, essential for studies on cell morphology, actin dynamics, and developmental processes. This fragment is ideal for structural and biochemical research applications. The full-length Actin remodeling regulator NHS (NHS protein) plays a critical role in maintaining cell morphology by preserving the integrity of the circumferential actin ring and regulating lamellipod formation. It is involved in the development of the eye, tooth, brain, and craniofacial structures, with mutations linked to Nance-Horan syndrome. Subcellular localization includes apical cell membrane, lamellipodia, tight junctions, and focal adhesions for isoform 1, while isoform 3 is cytoplasmic, highlighting its importance in cellular organization and signaling pathways.