Recombinant THEM6 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	536640
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9W440
Gene ID	31541
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.39 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	19-193
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 19-193 aa (Q9W440) 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 THEM6 (residues 19-193) from Drosophila melanogaster is a high-quality fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble, stable protein unit is ideal for investigating protein function and interactions in research applications. Protein THEM6 is a secreted protein from Drosophila melanogaster, as indicated by its subcellular localization. Secreted proteins typically play crucial roles in intercellular signaling, immune responses, and extracellular matrix remodeling, suggesting potential involvement in developmental or physiological processes in fruit flies. The secreted nature implies this protein may function in cell-cell communication or as an extracellular effector molecule.