Recombinant AMNLS protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548150
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BXJ7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 37.41 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 38 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	20-357
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 20-357 aa (Q9BXJ7) 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 Protein Amnionless Fragment (residues 20-357) is a high-purity, functional protein fragment encompassing the VWFC domain. This product is ideal for studying the specific roles of amnionless in vitamin B12 absorption and endocytic receptor complex formation, providing researchers with a targeted tool for biochemical and cellular assays. Protein amnionless, encoded by the AMN gene in Homo sapiens, is a membrane-bound component of the endocytic receptor complex formed with cubilin (CUBN). This complex is essential for the efficient absorption of vitamin B12 and plays a critical role in CUBN glycosylation, trafficking to the cell surface, and protein transport in the kidney. The full-length protein localizes to the apical cell membrane, endosome membrane, and coated pits as a single-pass type I membrane protein, while a cleaved soluble form is secreted. The recombinant fragment (residues 20-357) includes the VWFC domain, enabling focused investigation into domain-specific functions within these physiological processes.