Recombinant MON2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	535650
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9VLT1
Gene ID	326157
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.12 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1564-1684
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 1564-1684 aa (Q9VLT1) 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 Protein MON2 homolog fragment (residues 1564-1684) - a highly stable and soluble protein unit ideal for structural biology and biochemical studies of intracellular trafficking mechanisms. The full-length Protein MON2 homolog functions in intracellular membrane trafficking, specifically required for traffic between late Golgi and early endosomes. This protein plays a crucial role in maintaining proper vesicular transport within cells, facilitating the movement of cellular components between these important organelles. The selected fragment represents a computationally optimized region that maintains structural integrity while offering enhanced solubility for experimental applications.