Recombinant CALL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	536490
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P04630
Gene ID	179715
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.36 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-161
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 1-161 aa (P04630) 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 Calmodulin-like protein (fragment 1-161) from Caenorhabditis elegans, encompassing all four EF-hand domains. This high-purity fragment is an essential tool for investigating calcium-binding mechanisms and domain-specific functions in cellular signaling pathways. The full-length Calmodulin-like protein (encoded by the cal-1 gene) shares sequence similarity with calmodulin but may functionally resemble troponin C, suggesting a role in calcium-mediated regulatory processes. While subcellular localization data is unavailable, its structural domains indicate potential involvement in calcium sensing and signal transduction, making it significant for studying calcium-dependent pathways in model organisms like C. elegans.