Recombinant PARVG protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548290
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9HBI0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 39.14 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 42 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-331
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 1-331 aa (Q9HBI0) 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 Gamma-parvin (PARVG) fragment (residues 1-331) from Homo sapiens, encompassing the complete Calponin-homology (CH) 1 and CH 2 domains. This high-quality protein is an essential tool for investigating leukocyte adhesion, spreading mechanisms, and focal adhesion dynamics in cellular research. Gamma-parvin, encoded by the PARVG gene, functions in collaboration with ILK to promote cell adhesion and spreading in leukocytes, playing a critical role in immune cell behavior. It localizes to focal adhesions at cell junctions, the cell membrane as a peripheral cytoplasmic protein, and the cytoskeleton, indicating its involvement in structural and signaling complexes at cell-matrix contact sites. This specific fragment enables focused study of the functional CH domains responsible for these biological activities.