Recombinant COLL1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	535690
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	B7Z0K8
Gene ID	7354466
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.51 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	126-225
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 126-225 aa (B7Z0K8) 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 Collagen alpha chain CG42342 (residues 126-225) from Drosophila melanogaster is a 100-amino acid fragment engineered for high stability and solubility, ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays. The full-length Collagen alpha chain CG42342 is a single-pass type II membrane protein localized to the cell membrane in Drosophila melanogaster. This recombinant fragment represents a computationally optimized, soluble region designed to facilitate research into the protein's structural properties and interactions, supporting investigations in developmental biology and extracellular matrix studies.