Recombinant PEPL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546508
Synonyms	190 kDa paraneoplastic pemphigus antigen; 195 kDa cornified envelope precursor protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O60437
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.23 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1520-1756
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 1520-1756 aa (O60437) 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 Periplakin Fragment (aa 1520-1756) – a high-quality, stable protein fragment derived from the 190 kDa paraneoplastic pemphigus antigen, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 237-amino acid segment offers enhanced solubility and reliability, ideal for investigating protein interactions and signaling pathways. Periplakin (PPL) is a key component of the cornified envelope in keratinocytes, where it functions to link the envelope to desmosomes and intermediate filaments, contributing to skin integrity. It also plays a role in PKB/AKT-mediated signaling by acting as a localization signal. The protein localizes to the cell junction (desmosome), cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, and cell membrane, underscoring its involvement in cellular structure and signaling processes. The provided fragment, selected computationally for stability and solubility, enables focused analysis of these functional aspects without the complexities of the full-length protein.