Recombinant ALS2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548038
Synonyms	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 2 chromosomal region candidate gene 6 protein; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 2 protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96Q42
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.17 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1471-1657
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 1471-1657 aa (Q96Q42) 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 Alsin (ALS2) protein fragment (residues 1471-1657) is a high-purity, functionally relevant tool designed for studying the VPS9 domain. This 187-amino acid fragment enables targeted investigation of GTPase regulatory functions and neuronal survival mechanisms, supporting research in neurodegenerative diseases such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Alsin, encoded by the ALS2 gene in humans, functions as a GTPase regulator and plays a critical role in controlling the survival and growth of spinal motoneurons. This protein is implicated in neuronal health and disease pathways, particularly in motor neuron disorders. The provided fragment encompasses the VPS9 domain (residues 1513-1657), allowing focused analysis of domain-specific interactions and regulatory mechanisms involved in cellular signaling and neuronal maintenance.