Recombinant MIEN1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541138
Synonyms	HBV X-transactivated gene 4 protein; HBV XAg-transactivated protein 4; Protein C35
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BRT3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.58 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Amino Acid Sequence	MSKIKSGEPG QTSVAPPPEE VEPGSGVRIV VEYCEPCGFE ATYLELASAV KEQYPGIEIE SRLGGTGAFE IEINGQLVFS KLENGGFPYE KDLIEAIRRA SNGETLEKIT NSRPPCLEHH HHHH
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 2-112 aa (Q9BRT3) were fused with C-terminal 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

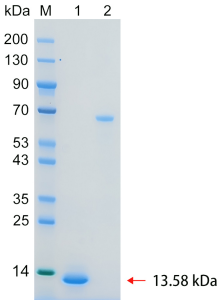
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume 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	This recombinant protein product features a stable and soluble fragment (residues 2-112) of Human Migration and invasion enhancer 1 (MIEN1), also known as Protein C35. This fragment has been computationally optimized for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate MIEN1's role in cell migration, invasion, and apoptosis regulation. Migration and invasion enhancer 1 (MIEN1) is a human protein that enhances cell migration by promoting filopodia formation at the leading edge of migrating cells. It also plays a role in apoptosis regulation, potentially through control of CASP3, and may be involved in redox-related processes. MIEN1 localizes to the cytoplasm and cytosol, and associates with the cell membrane via lipid anchors on the cytoplasmic side, concentrating at the leading edge during cell migration while residing outside membrane raft regions. This strategic localization supports its function in directing cellular movement and signaling pathways.

Validation

SDS-PAGE



Recombinant MIEN1 protein (His tag) SDS-PAGE
M: Marker; Lane 1: MIEN1; Lane 2: BSA