Recombinant ULK4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540958
Synonyms	Unc-51-like kinase 4
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96C45
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 33.83 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 35 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-284
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-284 aa (Q96C45) 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 Serine/threonine-protein kinase ULK4 (EC 2.7.11.1) Fragment (residues 1-284) – a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the complete protein kinase domain, ideal for investigating kinase activity, cytoskeletal remodeling, and neural development mechanisms in research applications. Serine/threonine-protein kinase ULK4, encoded by the ULK4 gene in Homo sapiens, plays a role in cytoskeletal remodeling by potentially modifying components like alpha-tubulin. This function contributes to the regulation of neurite branching and elongation, as well as cell motility, highlighting its significance in neuronal development and cellular dynamics. The provided fragment spans residues 1-284, which includes the entire protein kinase domain, enabling focused studies on domain-specific functions without the full-length protein context.