Recombinant AT2B4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544501
Synonyms	PMCA4; Matrix-remodeling-associated protein 1; Plasma membrane calcium ATPase isoform 4; Plasma membrane calcium pump isoform 4
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P23634
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 47.21 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 49 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	428-840
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 428-840 aa (P23634) 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 PMCA4 Fragment (aa 428-840) is a high-purity, stable protein fragment derived from the Plasma Membrane Calcium-Transporting ATPase 4, essential for studying calcium transport mechanisms and cellular homeostasis. This fragment is optimized for structural and biochemical research applications. The full-length Plasma Membrane Calcium-Transporting ATPase 4 (PMCA4) is a calcium/calmodulin-regulated, magnesium-dependent enzyme that hydrolyzes ATP to transport calcium out of cells, playing a critical role in maintaining calcium homeostasis. It is localized to the cell membrane and flagellum membrane, where it functions as a multi-pass membrane protein and is implicated in regulating sperm motility. This recombinant fragment represents a soluble, stable region selected for experimental analysis of PMCA4's functional properties.