Recombinant NACA protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534601
Synonyms	NAC-alpha; Alpha-NAC; Inhibitor of cell death 2
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86S66
Gene ID	171646
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.88 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	33-195
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 33-195 aa (Q86S66) 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 Caenorhabditis elegans Nascent polypeptide-associated complex subunit alpha (NAC-alpha) fragment encompassing amino acids 33-195. This high-purity protein includes the complete NAC-A/B functional domain (56-121), making it an ideal tool for studying domain-specific functions in protein targeting and cellular stress response mechanisms. The full-length Nascent polypeptide-associated complex subunit alpha (also known as Alpha-NAC or Inhibitor of cell death 2) functions to prevent inappropriate targeting of non-secretory polypeptides to the endoplasmic reticulum, thereby ensuring proper protein localization. Additionally, this protein plays a critical role in the cellular response to heat stress. According to subcellular localization data, NAC-alpha primarily resides in the cytoplasm, where it performs its essential regulatory functions in protein targeting and stress adaptation pathways.