Recombinant EVPL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540911
Synonyms	210 kDa cornified envelope precursor protein; 210 kDa paraneoplastic pemphigus antigen; p210
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q92817
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 42.61 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 52 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1093-1441
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 1093-1441 aa (Q92817) 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 Envoplakin Fragment (1093-1441) is a high-quality protein product derived from the 210 kDa cornified envelope precursor protein. This 349-amino acid fragment has been computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for structural studies, biochemical assays, and research into keratinocyte biology and cell junction mechanisms. Envoplakin is a key structural component of the cornified envelope in keratinocytes, playing a critical role in linking this protective barrier to desmosomes and intermediate filaments. Located at cell junctions (desmosomes), within the cornified envelope, and along the cytoskeleton, Envoplakin colocalizes with Desmoplakin (DSP) to maintain cellular integrity and adhesion. Its function is essential for epidermal stability, and mutations or autoantibodies against Envoplakin are associated with paraneoplastic pemphigus, highlighting its clinical significance in skin disorders and autoimmune diseases.