Recombinant NACA protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534611
Synonyms	NAC-alpha; Alpha-NAC
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q94518
Gene ID	36409
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.89 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	69-217
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 69-217 aa (Q94518) 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 Drosophila melanogaster Nascent polypeptide-associated complex subunit alpha (NAC-alpha) fragment (residues 69-217), encompassing the complete NAC-A/B and UBA functional domains. This high-purity protein is an ideal research tool for investigating ribosome-nascent polypeptide complex targeting and embryonic development mechanisms. The full-length Nascent polypeptide-associated complex subunit alpha (NAC-alpha) promotes appropriate targeting of ribosome-nascent polypeptide complexes. In Drosophila melanogaster, it is specifically required for correct localization of the oskar protein to the posterior pole during embryonic development, which directs recruitment of molecules essential for posterior body patterning and germline formation. This functional role highlights its significance in fundamental developmental processes.