Recombinant TECPR protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	535931
Synonyms	Peroxin-23 protein
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9VWB0
Gene ID	40229
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 44.81 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 45 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-389
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 1-389 aa (Q9VWB0) 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 Tectonin beta-propeller repeat-containing protein (Peroxin-23 protein), encompassing residues 1-389, is a high-purity fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This stable, soluble construct supports research into peroxisome biogenesis mechanisms. The full-length Tectonin beta-propeller repeat-containing protein, encoded by the Pex23 gene, plays a critical role in peroxisome biogenesis, as evidenced by experimental data (PubMed:21669930). Peroxisomes are essential organelles involved in metabolic processes such as fatty acid oxidation and reactive oxygen species detoxification. This recombinant fragment enables focused investigation into the protein's functional domains, advancing understanding of peroxisomal assembly and related cellular pathways.