Recombinant IFA4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534541
Synonyms	Cel IF A4; Intermediate filament protein A4; IF-A4
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P90900
Gene ID	180765
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 43.07 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 51 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	68-416
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 68-416 aa (P90900) 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 Intermediate filament protein ifa-4 (Cel IF A4) fragment (residues 68-416) from Caenorhabditis elegans. This 349-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit ideal for structural studies and biochemical characterization of intermediate filament mechanics. The full-length Intermediate filament protein ifa-4 (IF-A4) functions as a cytoplasmic intermediate filament that provides mechanical strength to cells in Caenorhabditis elegans. According to published research, this protein is non-essential, suggesting potential redundancy or compensatory mechanisms within the intermediate filament network. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm, where it contributes to cellular structural integrity and resilience against mechanical stress.