Recombinant TRUNK protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	533941
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q24155
Gene ID	34376
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.45 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	130-226
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 130-226 aa (Q24155) 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 Protein Trunk (trk) Fragment (130-226) is a 97-amino acid fragment derived from Drosophila melanogaster, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble, stable unit enables investigation of the protein's role in terminal body patterning and Tor receptor activation. The full-length Protein Trunk (trk) from Drosophila melanogaster is essential for the activity of the Tor receptor, potentially acting as its ligand, and plays a critical role in specifying terminal body pattern during development. As a secreted protein, it functions extracellularly, facilitating signaling processes that guide embryonic patterning. The provided fragment (130-226) was selected computationally to represent a stable, soluble region, ideal for exploring protein interactions and structural characteristics without domain-specific constraints.