Recombinant IFRD1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549151
Synonyms	Nerve growth factor-inducible protein PC4
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O00458
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 44.36 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 46 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	76-451
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 76-451 aa (O00458) 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 Interferon-related developmental regulator 1 (IFRD1) fragment (residues 76-451) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical research. This 376-amino acid fragment represents a stable and soluble unit of the protein, ideal for investigating its role in gene regulation and neural differentiation pathways. Interferon-related developmental regulator 1 (IFRD1), also known as Nerve growth factor-inducible protein PC4, is implicated in regulating gene activity during proliferative and differentiative pathways induced by nerve growth factor (NGF). Based on sequence similarity, it may function as an autocrine factor that modulates initial ligand-induced signals, potentially amplifying or attenuating cellular responses. While subcellular localization data is not specified in available annotations, its involvement in NGF-mediated pathways suggests importance in neural development and cellular differentiation processes.