Recombinant NRARP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549261
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7Z6K4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.15 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-114
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 1-114 aa (Q7Z6K4) 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 Notch-regulated ankyrin repeat-containing protein (NRARP) fragment (amino acids 1-114) is a high-quality, stable protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a soluble and functional unit of NRARP, a key downstream effector of Notch signaling involved in angiogenesis, somitogenesis, and liver cancer cell regulation. The full-length Notch-regulated ankyrin repeat-containing protein (NRARP) functions as a downstream effector of Notch signaling pathways. It plays critical roles in angiogenesis by regulating vascular density at branch points and integrating endothelial Notch and Wnt signaling to control stalk cell proliferation and stabilize new endothelial connections. During somitogenesis, NRARP is essential for proper somite segmentation, anterior-posterior patterning, and vertebral development, where it participates in a negative feedback loop to destabilize the Notch 1 intracellular domain (NICD) and prevent signal overexpansion. Additionally, NRARP has been implicated in regulating self-renewal of liver cancer cells. The provided fragment (amino acids 1-114) encompasses key structural domains, making it ideal for investigating NRARP's molecular mechanisms and interactions.