Recombinant EI24 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534571
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q20123
Gene ID	176009
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.71 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-83
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 1-83 aa (Q20123) 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 Ectopic P granules protein 4 (epg-4) fragment (residues 1-83) from Caenorhabditis elegans, engineered for stability and solubility to support structural and biochemical studies of autophagy-related mechanisms. Ectopic P granules protein 4, encoded by the epg-4 gene in Caenorhabditis elegans, plays a critical role in autophagy, as evidenced by its involvement in autophagasome and omegasome formation. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm and membranes, exhibiting a reticular pattern throughout the cytoplasm, and is characterized as a multi-pass membrane protein. This recombinant fragment (residues 1-83) represents a stable, soluble unit selected through computational analysis, enabling detailed investigation of its functional domains in autophagy pathways.