Recombinant VEZA protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548291
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9HBM0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.30 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 38 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	183-503
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 183-503 aa (Q9HBM0) 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 Vezatin (VEZT) Fragment (aa 183-503) is a stable and soluble protein unit designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 321-amino acid fragment retains key features of the full-length protein, which plays a critical role in cell adhesion and junction formation, making it an essential tool for investigating cellular architecture and developmental biology. Vezatin, encoded by the VEZT gene in humans, is a multi-pass membrane protein crucial for establishing and maintaining adherens junctions, which are essential for tissue integrity and morphogenesis. It is localized to the cell membrane, adherens junctions, stereocilia, nucleus, and acrosomal vesicles, highlighting its diverse roles in cellular organization. Vezatin is vital for embryonic development and implantation processes. Additionally, it facilitates bacterial internalization during Listeria infection by recruiting myosin VIIa to entry sites. The selected fragment (aa 183-503) was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, enabling reliable use in experimental applications without inherent domains, supporting research into cell adhesion mechanisms and infectious disease pathways.