Recombinant WEE1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	531009
Synonyms	Dwee1
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P54350
Gene ID	33965
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.48 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	406-562
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 406-562 aa (P54350) 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 Wee1-like protein kinase (Dwee1) fragment (406-562) from Drosophila melanogaster, a key regulator of cell cycle progression. This 157-amino acid fragment has been computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays investigating mitotic entry control mechanisms. The full-length Wee1-like protein kinase acts as a critical negative regulator of the G2 to M transition during mitosis, specifically phosphorylating and inactivating cyclin B1-complexed CDC2 to prevent premature entry into cell division. This nuclear-localized kinase plays an essential role in maintaining proper cell cycle timing and genomic integrity, with implications for understanding cell proliferation and division control mechanisms in eukaryotic systems.