Recombinant WRT1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534409
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q94128
Gene ID	174223
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.22 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	22-196
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 22-196 aa (Q94128) 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 Warthog protein 1 fragment (residues 22-196) from Caenorhabditis elegans, a key intercellular signaling molecule essential for developmental patterning. This 175-amino acid fragment has been computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays. Warthog protein 1, encoded by the wrt-1 gene, functions as an intercellular signal critical for multiple developmental patterning processes. The full-length protein undergoes cleavage to generate N-product and C-product fragments, with the N-product localizing to the cell membrane as a peripheral membrane protein on the extracellular side, while the C-product is secreted into the extracellular space. Both cleaved and uncleaved forms are secreted to mediate signaling between cells, highlighting its role in intercellular communication during development.