Recombinant IPOU protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	532619
Synonyms	I-POU; Abnormal chemosensory jump 6 protein
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P24350
Gene ID	47080
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.82 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 21 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	224-396
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 224-396 aa (P24350) 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 fragment of Inhibitory POU protein (I-POU), also known as Abnormal chemosensory jump 6 protein, corresponding to residues 224-396. This 173-amino acid fragment is designed for structural and biochemical studies, offering a stable and soluble unit ideal for investigating neural development and olfactory behavior mechanisms. The full-length Inhibitory POU protein, encoded by the acj6 gene in Drosophila melanogaster, functions as a key transcriptional modulator during neural development. It uniquely generates both a specific activator and an inhibitor of gene transcription, enabling the regulation of distinct developmental programs. The protein is localized to the nucleus and has a demonstrated role in olfactory behavior, as supported by experimental evidence. This fragment provides a focused tool for exploring these critical functions without domain complexities.