Recombinant A62F protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534719
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O46202
Gene ID	38340
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.53 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	25-115
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 25-115 aa (O46202) 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 Accessory gland protein Acp62F fragment (residues 25-115) from Drosophila melanogaster, a 91-amino acid construct designed to encompass the complete TIL domain. This fragment serves as a specialized tool for investigating the physiological and behavioral effects of seminal fluid proteins in mated female fruit flies. The full-length Accessory gland protein Acp62F is a secreted protein in Drosophila melanogaster that induces significant physiological and behavioral changes in mated females. Research indicates it contributes to seminal fluid toxicity and reduced lifespan in mated females, while also influencing neuromuscular processes related to sperm storage and egg release post-mating. As a secreted protein, it functions extracellularly to mediate these critical reproductive effects. The provided fragment (25-115) specifically contains the complete TIL domain, enabling focused study of this functional region's role in Acp62F's biological activities.