Recombinant TEBPH protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	531829
Synonyms	Prostaglandin E synthase 3 homolog
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9VH95
Gene ID	41173
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.21 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-119
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 1-119 aa (Q9VH95) 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 Cytosolic Prostaglandin E Synthase (cPGES) Fragment (1-119) from Drosophila melanogaster is a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the conserved CS domain. This product is engineered for studying prostaglandin E2 biosynthesis and its role in cellular processes such as border cell migration during oogenesis, offering researchers a precise tool for domain-specific functional analysis. Cytosolic Prostaglandin E Synthase (EC 5.3.99.3) is a key enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of prostaglandin endoperoxide H2 (PGH2) to prostaglandin E2 (PGE2). This reaction is critical in regulating non-muscle myosin II activity, which influences cell stiffness and facilitates border cell migration in Drosophila oogenesis. The enzyme is localized in the cytoplasm, where it operates in autocrine or paracrine signaling pathways to modulate developmental and physiological events. The provided fragment (amino acids 1-119) includes the functional CS domain (residues 7-96), enabling targeted investigation into the enzyme's catalytic and regulatory mechanisms without interference from other regions of the full-length protein.