Recombinant CUT4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	535529
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q19053
Gene ID	184037
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.42 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	32-283
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 32-283 aa (Q19053) 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 Cuticlin-4 (32-283) Fragment: A high-purity protein fragment designed for studying the ZP domain's role in alae formation and cuticle attachment in Caenorhabditis elegans, ideal for functional assays and structural research. Cuticlin-4, encoded by the cut-4 gene in Caenorhabditis elegans, is a single-pass type I membrane protein localized to the cell membrane. It plays a critical role in alae formation and subsequent cuticle attachment during adult development, as evidenced by functional studies (PubMed:15936343). This protein is essential for maintaining cuticle integrity and cellular structure, highlighting its importance in nematode biology and potential relevance to extracellular matrix research.