Recombinant MOS protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546629
Synonyms	Oocyte maturation factor mos; Proto-oncogene c-Mos
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P00540
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 33.94 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	52-346
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 52-346 aa (P00540) 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 human Proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase mos (c-Mos) fragment (residues 52-346) is a high-purity protein encompassing the complete protein kinase domain. This fragment serves as a key tool for investigating MAPK/ERK signaling pathways, oocyte maturation mechanisms, and kinase activity in controlled experimental settings. Proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase mos (c-Mos) functions as a serine/threonine kinase that regulates MAPK signaling pathways and acts as an essential activator of the ERK1/2 cascade, critically stimulating oocyte maturation. The protein is localized to the cytoplasm, where it mediates its signaling roles. This recombinant fragment retains the functional kinase domain, enabling focused studies on its catalytic activity and specific interactions within cellular signaling networks.