Recombinant ODD protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	530949
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P23803
Gene ID	33583
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.63 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	218-326
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 218-326 aa (P23803) 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 Protein odd-skipped (Fragment 218-326) is a high-quality, stable fragment derived from Drosophila melanogaster, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 109-amino acid fragment offers a soluble unit ideal for investigating the role of this essential pair-rule transcription factor in embryonic development and gene regulation. Protein odd-skipped, encoded by the odd gene in Drosophila melanogaster, is a critical pair-rule protein that regulates embryogenesis by determining the size and polarity of both even- and odd-numbered parasegments. It functions primarily as a DNA-binding transcriptional repressor but can also act as an activator depending on developmental stage and spatial context. Additionally, it plays a role in leg joint formation during larval stages downstream of Notch signaling. The protein is localized to the nucleus, where it modulates key genetic pathways essential for proper development. This recombinant fragment (residues 218-326) represents a stable, soluble region selected for experimental applications, enabling detailed analysis of its functional properties without domain-specific constraints.