Recombinant 7B2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	533949
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q59E04
Gene ID	40644
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 9.75 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	149-222
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 149-222 aa (Q59E04) 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	This product is a recombinant fragment of Neuroendocrine protein 7B2 from Drosophila melanogaster, encompassing residues 149-222. It is designed as a stable and soluble unit ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays, offering researchers a focused tool to investigate the chaperone functions of this neuroendocrine regulator. Neuroendocrine protein 7B2, encoded by the gene 7B2, functions as a molecular chaperone for neuroendocrine convertase amon/PC2. It binds to inactive amon in the endoplasmic reticulum, facilitating its transport through the secretory pathway and preventing premature activation, while also being essential for the cleavage and maturation of amon. The protein is secreted, as indicated by its subcellular location, highlighting its role in regulated secretory processes critical for neuroendocrine signaling.