Recombinant ANS1A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547859
Synonyms	Odin
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q92625
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.95 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 21 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	668-829
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 668-829 aa (Q92625) 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 ANKS1A (Odin) SAM Domain Fragment (668-829) - A high-purity protein fragment specifically designed for studying the SAM 1 functional domain of Ankyrin repeat and SAM domain-containing protein 1A, an important regulator of signaling pathways involved in cell migration and neurite retraction. Ankyrin repeat and SAM domain-containing protein 1A (Odin) functions as a key regulator of multiple signaling pathways, with demonstrated roles in controlling EPHA8 receptor tyrosine kinase signaling to modulate cell migration and neurite retraction processes. The protein is primarily localized in the cytoplasm and cell projections, maintaining this subcellular distribution both before and after growth factor treatment. This strategic cytoplasmic positioning supports its role as a signaling regulator. The full-length protein's involvement in these fundamental cellular processes makes it an important target for research in cell biology, neuroscience, and signal transduction studies.