Recombinant MAP1A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547159
Synonyms	MAP-1A; Proliferation-related protein p80
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P78559
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 35.03 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 35 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-301
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 1-301 aa (P78559) 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 MAP1A Fragment (1-301) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, derived from Microtubule-associated protein 1A (MAP-1A), represents a stable and soluble unit ideal for investigating microtubule-associated functions, supporting research in cytoskeletal dynamics and cellular organization. Microtubule-associated protein 1A (MAP-1A) is a structural protein in Homo sapiens that plays a critical role in the filamentous cross-bridging between microtubules and other skeletal elements, contributing to the stability and organization of the cytoskeleton. It is localized in the cytoplasm and cytoskeleton, where it facilitates essential cellular processes such as intracellular transport and structural support. The full-length protein is cleaved into MAP1A heavy chain and MAP1 light chain LC2, underscoring its importance in maintaining cytoskeletal integrity and function in various biological contexts.