Recombinant C1QRF protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548659
Synonyms	C1q and tumor necrosis factor-related protein 14; C1q/TNF-related protein 14; Complement component 1 Q subcomponent-like 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O75973
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.37 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 21 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	68-258
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 68-258 aa (O75973) 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 C1QL1 Protein Fragment (68-258) is a high-purity, bioactive protein designed for studying synapse regulation. This fragment encompasses the complete C1q functional domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating excitatory synapse formation in neuronal research. C1QL1 (C1q and tumor necrosis factor-related protein 14) is a secreted protein that plays a crucial role in regulating the number of excitatory synapses formed on hippocampus neurons, while having no effect on inhibitory synapses. As a secreted factor, it functions extracellularly to modulate synaptic connectivity, positioning it as a key protein in neurodevelopmental and synaptic plasticity studies. The full-length protein's specific involvement in excitatory synapse formation makes it particularly valuable for neuroscience research focusing on neuronal circuit development and maintenance.