Recombinant ATRN1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548979
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5VV63
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 9.22 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 9 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1306-1379
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 1306-1379 aa (Q5VV63) 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 Attractin-like protein 1 (ATRNL1) Fragment (aa 1306-1379) is a 74-amino acid protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable, soluble region of ATRNL1, which is implicated in melanocortin signaling pathways regulating energy homeostasis, making it ideal for research applications. Attractin-like protein 1, encoded by the ATRNL1 gene in Homo sapiens, is a single-pass type I membrane protein localized to the membrane. It may play a role in melanocortin signaling pathways that regulate energy homeostasis, suggesting involvement in metabolic processes and energy balance. The full-length protein's membrane association and signaling functions highlight its potential relevance in physiological and disease contexts, such as obesity or metabolic disorders. The provided fragment (aa 1306-1379) was computationally selected to ensure stability and solubility, facilitating experimental investigations into protein structure and interactions without domain-specific constraints.