Recombinant TORS protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	532002
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O77277
Gene ID	31399
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 36.06 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 36 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	37-340
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 37-340 aa (O77277) 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 Torsin-like protein fragment (residues 37-340) from Drosophila melanogaster, representing a stable and soluble unit ideal for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment maintains potential chaperone functionality, making it valuable for investigating protein folding mechanisms. The full-length Torsin-like protein, encoded by the Torsin gene in Drosophila melanogaster, is proposed to function as a molecular chaperone that assists in the proper folding of secreted and/or membrane proteins. It localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum lumen, where it likely contributes to protein quality control and maturation processes essential for cellular function. This recombinant fragment provides a focused tool for exploring these chaperone activities in experimental settings.