Recombinant USE1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	533802
Synonyms	USE1-like protein
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9VSU7
Gene ID	39051
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.82 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	98-221
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 98-221 aa (Q9VSU7) 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 Vesicle transport protein USE1 (USE1-like protein) fragment (residues 98-221) from Drosophila melanogaster, a key SNARE protein involved in endoplasmic reticulum targeting and protein secretion. This 124-amino acid fragment has been computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays. The full-length Vesicle transport protein USE1 functions as a SNARE protein implicated in the targeting and fusion of Golgi-derived retrograde transport vesicles with the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), essential for intracellular protein trafficking. Based on similarity to orthologs and experimental evidence, it is required for protein secretion processes. USE1 localizes to the ER membrane as a single-pass type IV membrane protein, underscoring its role in membrane-associated transport mechanisms. This recombinant fragment represents a stable, soluble unit designed to facilitate research into its structural and functional properties without the complexities of the full membrane-bound protein.