Recombinant ERFE protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545102
Synonyms	Complement C1q tumor necrosis factor-related protein 15; Myonectin
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q4G0M1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.52 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	201-354
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 201-354 aa (Q4G0M1) 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 Erythroferrone (ERFE) Fragment (aa 201-354) is a high-quality, stable protein fragment designed for research on iron regulation and metabolic signaling. This 154-amino acid fragment, derived from the human ERFE protein, offers a soluble and functional unit ideal for biochemical assays, structural studies, and investigating its role in hepcidin suppression and lipid metabolism. Erythroferrone, also known as Complement C1q tumor necrosis factor-related protein 15 or Myonectin, is a secreted iron-regulatory hormone produced by erythroblasts in response to blood loss. It functions primarily to suppress hepcidin expression in the liver, enhancing iron absorption and mobilization. Additionally, it promotes lipid uptake in adipocytes and hepatocytes, inhibits apoptosis and inflammation in cardiomyocytes, and modulates autophagy, osteoblast differentiation, and bone resorption via BMP2 and AKT-MTOR signaling pathways. The protein is secreted upon glycosylation and hydroxylation, and the selected fragment (aa 201-354) represents a stable, soluble region optimized for experimental applications, supporting studies on its multifaceted roles in physiology and disease.