Recombinant FER protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	532602
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P18106
Gene ID	41118
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 44.73 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 47 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	953-1325
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 953-1325 aa (P18106) 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 Tyrosine-protein kinase Fer (EC 2.7.10.2) fragment (residues 953-1325) from Drosophila melanogaster, encompassing the SH2 and Protein kinase domains. This high-purity protein is an essential tool for investigating kinase activity, signaling mechanisms, and domain-specific interactions in cellular processes. Tyrosine-protein kinase Fer is a key regulatory enzyme required during embryogenesis for actin cable formation in dorsal epidermal cells and the timely progression of dorsal closure. It may also modulate adherens junctions and cell adhesion through phosphorylation of beta-catenin. The protein localizes to the membrane as a peripheral membrane protein and is found at adherens junctions in epidermal cells during specific embryonic stages, highlighting its role in cell adhesion and developmental signaling pathways.