Recombinant ALLC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550702
Synonyms	Allantoate amidinohydrolase
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N6M5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 45.21 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 47 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-391
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 1-391 aa (Q8N6M5) 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 Probable Inactive Allantoicase (Allantoate Amidinohydrolase) Fragment (1-391 aa) from Homo sapiens, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This stable, soluble protein fragment is ideal for investigating enigmatic enzyme functions in mammalian systems. The full-length Probable Inactive Allantoicase (encoded by gene ALLC) is annotated as an allantoate amidinohydrolase; however, its function remains unclear as allantoicase activity has not been demonstrated in mammals (PubMed:12036579). This protein represents a potentially inactive or repurposed enzyme in human biology, offering a unique model for studying evolutionary enzyme function divergence. The subcellular localization is uncharacterized. The recombinant fragment (residues 1-391) encompasses the complete predicted functional domain and was selected computationally to ensure stability and solubility for experimental applications.