Recombinant SUB protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	532912
Synonyms	Protein double or nothing
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9V877
Gene ID	44870
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 45.63 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 46 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	87-481
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 87-481 aa (Q9V877) 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 Kinesin-like protein subito (Protein double or nothing) fragment (residues 87-481) from Drosophila melanogaster, encompassing the complete Kinesin motor domain. This high-purity fragment is an essential tool for investigating spindle formation, chromosome segregation, and microtubule-associated mechanisms in meiosis and mitosis. The full-length Kinesin-like protein subito (encoded by the 'sub' gene) is critical for female meiosis, where it enables bipolar spindle assembly and proper segregation of chromosome homologs in the absence of centrosomes. It also functions in male meiosis and early embryonic mitotic divisions. Localized to the cytoplasm and cytoskeleton, this microtubule-associated protein plays a fundamental role in cell division processes, making it a key target for studies in developmental biology and cell cycle regulation.