Recombinant NARF protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	536222
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8SYS7
Gene ID	3355011
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 47.44 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 49 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	82-477
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 82-477 aa (Q8SYS7) 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 fragment (residues 82-477) of the Probable cytosolic Fe-S cluster assembly factor CG17683 from Drosophila melanogaster, designed for structural and biochemical studies of cytosolic iron-sulfur protein assembly mechanisms. The full-length Probable cytosolic Fe-S cluster assembly factor CG17683 is a key component of the cytosolic iron-sulfur (Fe/S) protein assembly machinery in Drosophila melanogaster. Based on functional similarity, it plays an essential role in the maturation of extramitochondrial Fe/S proteins, which are critical for various cellular processes including enzyme function and metabolic pathways. This fragment represents a stable, soluble unit optimized for experimental investigation of these assembly mechanisms.