Recombinant PFD4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541332
Synonyms	Protein C-1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NQP4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.84 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-134
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 2-134 aa (Q9NQP4) 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 Prefoldin subunit 4 (Protein C-1) fragment (amino acids 2-134) is a high-quality protein preparation ideal for structural and biochemical studies. This 133-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble domain computationally selected to facilitate research into cytosolic chaperonin interactions and protein folding mechanisms. Prefoldin subunit 4, encoded by the PFDN4 gene, functions as a molecular chaperone that binds specifically to cytosolic chaperonin (c-CPN) and transfers target proteins to it. The protein binds to nascent polypeptide chains and promotes proper folding in environments with multiple competing pathways for nonnative proteins, playing a crucial role in cellular protein homeostasis. Prefoldin subunit 4 localizes to multiple cellular compartments including the nucleus, cytoplasm, and mitochondria, indicating its broad involvement in protein folding processes throughout the cell.