Recombinant NPY protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546642
Synonyms	Neuropeptide tyrosine; NPY; CPON
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P01303
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.50 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-97
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 1-97 aa (P01303) 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 Pro-neuropeptide Y Fragment (residues 1-97) is a high-purity, soluble protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable unit of the full-length protein, enabling research into Neuropeptide Y (NPY) and its role in feeding behavior and gonadotrophin-release hormone secretion. Neuropeptide Y (NPY), derived from the cleavage of Pro-neuropeptide Y, is a key regulator involved in the control of feeding and the secretion of gonadotrophin-release hormone. The full-length protein is secreted and localized to cytoplasmic vesicles, secretory vesicles, and neuronal dense core vesicles, as indicated by its subcellular location. NPY's functions are critical in neuroendocrine signaling, making it a significant target for metabolic and reproductive research.