Recombinant AAAS protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534262
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9W351
Gene ID	31881
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 53.94 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 54 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-466
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 1-466 aa (Q9W351) 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 Aladin protein fragment (residues 1-466) from Drosophila melanogaster, representing a stable and soluble unit ideal for structural and biochemical studies of mitotic spindle assembly mechanisms. Aladin is a crucial protein involved in mitotic spindle assembly, playing an essential role in cell division processes. During mitosis, Aladin localizes throughout the spindle apparatus while being excluded from chromatin, and shows enrichment on nuclear envelope remnants surrounding the spindle. It forms a distinctive ring structure around the centrosome during prometaphase and metaphase stages. The protein exhibits dual subcellular localization, residing in both the nucleus (specifically within nuclear pore complexes) and the cytoplasm (associated with the spindle cytoskeleton), highlighting its critical function in coordinating nuclear and cytoplasmic events during cell division.