Recombinant API5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	535882
Synonyms	API-5; Antiapoptosis clone 11 protein homolog; AAC-11; Protein cassowary
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9V431
Gene ID	35053
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 52.14 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 57 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-450
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 1-450 aa (Q9V431) 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 Drosophila melanogaster Apoptosis inhibitor 5 homolog (API-5) fragment (amino acids 1-450) is a high-quality protein preparation designed for apoptosis research. This 450-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the antiapoptotic factor, making it ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays investigating programmed cell death mechanisms. Apoptosis inhibitor 5 homolog (API-5), also known as AAC-11 or Protein cassowary, functions as an antiapoptotic factor that efficiently suppresses E2F1-induced apoptosis. The protein localizes to the nucleus where it exerts its cell survival functions. The full-length protein plays a critical role in regulating programmed cell death pathways, making it a significant target for apoptosis research and potential therapeutic development.