Recombinant WBL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	531982
Synonyms	Erp29 homolog
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O44342
Gene ID	37206
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.76 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 32 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	22-257
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 22-257 aa (O44342) 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 Protein windbeutel (Erp29 homolog) fragment (residues 22-257) from Drosophila melanogaster, a stable and soluble unit ideal for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a key functional domain of the protein, which plays a critical role in dorsoventral axis patterning during early embryonic development. Protein windbeutel (encoded by the wbl gene) is a probable chaperone protein essential for dorsoventral axis patterning in early Drosophila melanogaster embryos. It functions by folding and targeting the protein pipe (pip) into the Golgi apparatus, facilitating proper embryonic development. The full-length protein is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum lumen, where it likely performs its chaperone activities. This recombinant fragment (residues 22-257) was computationally selected to ensure stability and solubility, enabling detailed investigations into its structural and functional properties.