Recombinant YNC3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	536682
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P34536
Gene ID	187601
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.28 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	205-363
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 205-363 aa (P34536) 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 fragment of Putative zinc finger protein R05D3.3 from Caenorhabditis elegans, encompassing residues 205-363. This fragment is engineered for high stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology and biochemical studies. The full-length Putative zinc finger protein R05D3.3 is localized to the nucleus, as indicated by its subcellular location annotation. Nuclear localization suggests potential roles in DNA binding, transcriptional regulation, or chromatin organization, which are characteristic of zinc finger proteins. The selected fragment (residues 205-363) was computationally optimized to represent a stable and soluble unit, facilitating experimental investigations into the protein's functional domains.