Recombinant FEND protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	535113
Synonyms	Protein forked end
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9GNL3
Gene ID	31843
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.42 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	83-203
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 83-203 aa (Q9GNL3) 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 Transmembrane protein fend (Protein forked end) fragment (residues 83-203) is a highly stable and soluble 121-amino acid protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment enables researchers to investigate the molecular mechanisms of axon guidance and neuromuscular specificity in a manageable experimental format. The full-length Transmembrane protein fend, encoded by the fend gene, plays a critical role in neural development by directing the precise targeting of motoneurons to ventral muscle 12 in Drosophila melanogaster. It functions as an axon guidance molecule essential for establishing neuromuscular specificity, ensuring proper connectivity in the nervous system. As a single-pass type I membrane protein, it is anchored in the membrane, where it mediates extracellular interactions crucial for neuronal pathfinding and muscle innervation.