Recombinant ADNP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545923
Synonyms	Activity-dependent neuroprotective protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H2P0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.02 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-130
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 1-130 aa (Q9H2P0) 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	Introducing the recombinant ADNP (1-130) fragment, a highly stable and soluble protein derived from human Activity-dependent neuroprotector homeobox protein. This carefully selected fragment is ideal for structural studies, biochemical assays, and functional investigations of neuroprotection and Wnt signaling pathways. The full-length Activity-dependent neuroprotector homeobox protein (ADNP) is a nuclear and chromosome-associated protein involved in transcriptional regulation and neuroprotection. It mediates neuroprotective effects through VIP-associated pathways and plays a crucial role in neural induction and neuronal differentiation. ADNP positively modulates WNT-beta-catenin signaling by regulating CTNNB1 phosphorylation and stability, and may contribute to erythroid differentiation. The protein's localization to the nucleus and chromosomes underscores its importance in fundamental cellular processes including development, neuroprotection, and potential roles in cancer proliferation.