Recombinant ENVT1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548943
Synonyms	Envelope polyprotein; HERV-T Env protein; HERV-T_19q13.11 provirus ancestral Env polyprotein; SU; TM
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P61550
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.17 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	279-424
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 279-424 aa (P61550) 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 Endogenous Retrovirus Group S71 Member 1 Env Polyprotein Fragment (aa 279-424) is a high-purity, soluble protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 146-amino acid fragment, derived from the human HERV-T Env protein, offers a stable and functional unit ideal for investigating retroviral envelope protein characteristics and evolution. The full-length Endogenous Retrovirus Group S71 Member 1 Env Polyprotein is a human-derived retroviral envelope protein that originally mediated receptor recognition and membrane fusion during viral infection. As an endogenous protein, it has undergone evolutionary changes and has lost its original fusogenic properties, as documented in scientific literature. It is localized to the cell membrane as a single-pass membrane protein and was historically present in viral particles. This recombinant fragment provides a valuable tool for studying the structural adaptations and functional modifications of endogenous retroviral elements in human biology.