Recombinant A6 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	536663
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O46341
Gene ID	31127
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.10 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-77
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 1-77 aa (O46341) 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 a6 (1-77) is a high-purity, stable fragment derived from the Drosophila melanogaster a6 gene. This 77-amino acid fragment was computationally designed for optimal solubility and structural integrity, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology studies, biochemical assays, and functional investigations. The full-length Protein a6, encoded by the gene a6 in Drosophila melanogaster, is a protein of interest in biological research. While specific functional and subcellular localization data are not fully characterized in the provided information, this protein represents a valuable subject for exploring cellular mechanisms and protein interactions in model organisms. The selected fragment (amino acids 1-77) provides a defined, soluble unit to facilitate experimental studies where full-length protein expression may be challenging.