Recombinant RIP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	536793
Synonyms	RIP-alpha
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9VL31
Gene ID	34351
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.91 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-197
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 1-197 aa (Q9VL31) 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	This product is a high-quality recombinant fragment of the RIP-like protein (RIP-alpha) from Drosophila melanogaster, encompassing residues 1-197. It has been computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for structural biology and biochemical studies. The full-length RIP-alpha protein is encoded by the Ripalpha gene in Drosophila melanogaster (UniProt ID: Q9VL31). While specific functional and subcellular localization data are not provided, RIP-like proteins are generally implicated in cellular processes such as stress response and signaling pathways. This fragment represents a stable, soluble unit designed to facilitate research into the protein's structural and mechanistic properties.