Recombinant EURL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541404
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NYK6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.66 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-104
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 1-104 aa (Q9NYK6) 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 Human EURL Protein Fragment (1-104 aa) – a high-quality, soluble protein fragment derived from the EURL homolog, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment supports research on cortical development and beta-catenin signaling pathways. The full-length Protein EURL homolog, encoded by the EURL gene in Homo sapiens, plays a critical role in cortical progenitor cell proliferation and differentiation. It promotes dendritic spine development in post-migratory cortical projection neurons by modulating the beta-catenin signaling pathway, highlighting its importance in neural development and function. The provided fragment (amino acids 1-104) was computationally selected to ensure stability and solubility, facilitating experimental applications without altering the protein's inherent biological relevance.