Recombinant NEST protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547014
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P48681
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 37.06 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 42 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-313
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 1-313 aa (P48681) 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 Nestin (NES) Fragment (1-313) is a high-quality protein designed for studying neural development and progenitor cell dynamics. This fragment encompasses the essential IF rod domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating intermediate filament disassembly, cellular trafficking, and mitotic processes in neural progenitor cells. Nestin, encoded by the NES gene in Homo sapiens, is crucial for brain and eye development. It facilitates the disassembly of phosphorylated vimentin intermediate filaments during mitosis and plays a key role in the trafficking and distribution of intermediate filament proteins and other cellular factors to daughter cells during progenitor cell division. Additionally, Nestin is essential for the survival, renewal, and mitogen-stimulated proliferation of neural progenitor cells, underscoring its importance in neural development and cellular regeneration processes.