Recombinant STRN4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543724
Synonyms	Zinedin
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NRL3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 36.80 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 37 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	426-753
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 426-753 aa (Q9NRL3) 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 Striatin-4 (Zinedin) Fragment (aa 426-753) is a high-quality, stable protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 328-amino acid fragment, derived from the STRN4 gene, offers a soluble and functional unit ideal for investigating the scaffolding role of Striatin-4 in key signaling pathways. Striatin-4 (Zinedin), encoded by the STRN4 gene in humans, is a calmodulin-binding scaffolding protein that serves as the core component of striatin-interacting phosphatase and kinase (STRIPAK) complexes. These complexes play critical roles in protein (de)phosphorylation and regulate multiple signaling pathways, including Hippo, MAPK, nuclear receptor signaling, and cytoskeleton remodeling. STRIPAK complexes are involved in diverse biological processes such as cell growth, differentiation, apoptosis, metabolism, and immune regulation. Specifically, Striatin-4 acts as a key regulator in the expanded Hippo signaling pathway by facilitating the inhibition of MAP4K kinases. The protein is localized in the cytoplasm, where it orchestrates these essential cellular functions.