Recombinant AMNLS protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534034
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9VPN2
Gene ID	33199
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.17 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 40 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	21-344
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 21-344 aa (Q9VPN2) 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 amnionless fragment (residues 21-344) from Drosophila melanogaster is a high-quality, stable protein preparation ideal for studying endocytic trafficking and protein uptake mechanisms. This 324-amino acid fragment has been computationally optimized for solubility and structural integrity, making it an excellent tool for biochemical and structural biology applications. Protein amnionless plays a critical role in nephrocyte function, where it is required for normal uptake of proteins and elimination of toxins, as well as maintenance of endocytic trafficking structures. Research indicates it may function cooperatively with Cubn. The protein is localized to the cell membrane as a single-pass type I membrane protein, positioning it at the interface of cellular uptake and trafficking pathways. This recombinant fragment represents a stable, soluble unit that preserves key functional characteristics while being optimized for experimental applications.