Recombinant MON1B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549544
Synonyms	HSV-1 stimulation-related gene 1 protein; HSV-I stimulating-related protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7L1V2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 51.08 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 51 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	99-547
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 99-547 aa (Q7L1V2) 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 MON1B (Vacuolar fusion protein MON1 homolog B) fragment (residues 99-547) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 449-amino acid fragment was computationally optimized for solubility and stability, making it an ideal tool for investigating vesicle trafficking and fusion mechanisms. Vacuolar fusion protein MON1 homolog B, also known as HSV-1 stimulation-related gene 1 protein, is a human protein involved in intracellular membrane trafficking processes. While specific functional details and subcellular localization information require further characterization, MON1B proteins generally participate in regulating vesicle fusion events within the endosomal-lysosomal pathway, playing crucial roles in cellular homeostasis and membrane dynamics.