Recombinant UTRN protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542344
Synonyms	Dystrophin-related protein 1; DRP-1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P46939
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 32.21 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 33 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-268
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-268 aa (P46939) 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 Utrophin (Dystrophin-related protein 1) Fragment (amino acids 1-268) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the Calponin-homology (CH) domains. This fragment fully encompasses the CH1 and CH2 domains, making it an ideal tool for investigating cytoskeletal anchoring mechanisms and neuromuscular junction biology. Utrophin, encoded by the UTRN gene, plays a crucial role in anchoring the cytoskeleton to the plasma membrane. The full-length protein is localized at the postsynaptic cell membrane as a peripheral membrane protein on the cytoplasmic side, and is also found in the cytoskeleton, particularly at the neuromuscular junction. This strategic localization underscores its importance in maintaining structural integrity at cell membrane-cytoskeleton interfaces, especially in neuromuscular contexts.