Recombinant SRCA protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549554
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86TD4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 52.91 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 55 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	31-473
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 31-473 aa (Q86TD4) 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 Sarcalumenin (SRL) Fragment (aa 31-473) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the Dynamin-type G domain. This 443-amino acid fragment provides a specialized tool for researchers investigating calcium handling and sarcoplasmic reticulum functions in muscle and cardiac biology. Sarcalumenin is localized to the sarcoplasmic reticulum lumen and may associate with the sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane via a calcium-dependent mechanism as a peripheral membrane protein. This strategic localization suggests its involvement in calcium regulation and storage within muscle cells, particularly in cardiac and skeletal muscle tissues, where proper calcium handling is critical for contraction and relaxation cycles.