Recombinant NAPSA protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541954
Synonyms	Aspartyl protease 4; ASP4; Asp 4; Napsin-1; TA01/TA02
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O96009
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.50 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 39 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	78-420
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 78-420 aa (O96009) 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 Napsin-A Fragment (residues 78-420) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the Peptidase A1 domain. This 343-amino acid fragment retains key functional regions, making it an ideal tool for investigating surfactant precursor processing and aspartyl protease activity in pulmonary research. Napsin-A (EC 3.4.23.-), also known as Aspartyl protease 4, is a secreted enzyme that plays a crucial role in processing pneumocyte surfactant precursors. As an aspartyl protease localized to the secretory pathway, it contributes to the maturation of pulmonary surfactant components essential for normal lung function. The protein's involvement in surfactant processing makes it significant for studying respiratory physiology and related pathologies.