Recombinant GLOD4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549654
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9HC38
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.01 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 32 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	67-313
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 67-313 aa (Q9HC38) 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 Glyoxalase domain-containing protein 4 (GLOD4) fragment (residues 67-313) is a high-quality protein preparation designed for functional studies. This 247-amino acid fragment fully encompasses the VOC domain (residues 152-273), making it an ideal tool for investigating the specific molecular functions of this conserved domain in mitochondrial processes. The full-length Glyoxalase domain-containing protein 4 (GLOD4) is a human protein localized to the mitochondrion, as confirmed by experimental evidence. Mitochondrial localization suggests potential roles in cellular energy metabolism, oxidative stress response, or other mitochondrial-specific functions. The presence of the VOC domain within this fragment indicates potential involvement in conserved biological processes that can now be studied in isolation using this recombinant protein preparation.