Recombinant PROL4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548684
Synonyms	Lacrimal proline-rich protein; Nasopharyngeal carcinoma-associated proline-rich protein 4
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q16378
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.60 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	48-134
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 48-134 aa (Q16378) 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 Proline-rich protein 4 (PRR4) Fragment (residues 48-134) is a highly stable and soluble protein fragment ideal for structural biology studies and biochemical characterization. This 87-amino acid fragment represents a computationally optimized region of the lacrimal proline-rich protein, maintaining key structural properties while offering enhanced experimental utility. Proline-rich protein 4 (PRR4), also known as lacrimal proline-rich protein, is a secreted protein in humans. As a secreted protein, PRR4 functions in extracellular environments, with its proline-rich composition suggesting potential roles in protein-protein interactions and structural stability. The protein has been associated with nasopharyngeal carcinoma, indicating potential clinical relevance in cancer research. The secreted nature of PRR4 suggests it may function in intercellular communication or as a component of biological fluids.