Recombinant PLD5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551215
Synonyms	Inactive PLD 5; Inactive choline phosphatase 5; Inactive phosphatidylcholine-hydrolyzing phospholipase D5; PLDc
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N7P1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 49.29 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 49 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	90-504
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 90-504 aa (Q8N7P1) 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 Inactive Phospholipase D5 (PLD5) Fragment (aa 90-504) – a high-purity, 415-amino acid human protein fragment designed for domain-specific research. This product encompasses the complete PLD phosphodiesterase 1 and 2 domains, making it an ideal tool for studying phospholipase D5's structural and functional mechanisms without catalytic activity. The full-length Inactive Phospholipase D5 (PLD5) is a human membrane-associated protein, specifically a single-pass membrane protein, indicating its integration into cellular membranes. While a detailed functional summary is not provided, its classification as a phospholipase D5 suggests involvement in lipid signaling pathways, potentially hydrolyzing phospholipids like phosphatidylcholine. The subcellular localization to membranes underscores its role in membrane-related processes, which may include signal transduction, membrane trafficking, or lipid metabolism. This recombinant fragment focuses on the key PLD phosphodiesterase domains, enabling targeted investigations into their contributions to the protein's overall biological significance in cellular contexts.