Recombinant VMAC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549215
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q2NL98
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.02 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-129
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 1-129 aa (Q2NL98) 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 VMAC (Vimentin-type intermediate filament-associated coiled-coil protein) fragment (residues 1-129) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble fragment was computationally optimized to facilitate research into intermediate filament-associated mechanisms. The full-length VMAC protein is localized in the cytoplasm, where it colocalizes with vimentin-type intermediate filaments. While detailed functional data is limited, its association with intermediate filaments suggests potential roles in cytoskeletal organization, cellular structure maintenance, and intracellular transport processes. This fragment provides a focused tool for investigating these fundamental biological mechanisms.