Recombinant THOC5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	532425
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9W1F4
Gene ID	37810
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 40.56 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 41 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	279-616
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 279-616 aa (Q9W1F4) 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 THO complex subunit 5 (thoc5) fragment from Drosophila melanogaster, encompassing residues 279-616. This stable, soluble protein unit is ideal for structural and biochemical studies, supporting research into mRNA export mechanisms and cell proliferation. The THO complex, which includes subunit 5 (thoc5), is essential for cell proliferation and facilitates the export of heat-shock mRNAs under stress conditions. The full-length protein localizes to the nucleus, cytoplasm, and nuclear membrane, shuttling dynamically between these compartments, highlighting its critical role in mRNA transport and cellular stress response pathways.