Recombinant AFAD protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537845
Synonyms	ALL1-fused gene from chromosome 6 protein; Protein AF-6; Afadin adherens junction formation factor
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P55196
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.38 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	383-503
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 383-503 aa (P55196) 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 Afadin (AFDN) Fragment (aa 383-503) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the FHA domain's role in cell adhesion and junction formation. This human-derived fragment offers a targeted tool for investigating nectin-actin cytoskeleton interactions and adherens junction organization in cellular and molecular research. Afadin (AFDN) is a crucial component of the adhesion system that works alongside E-cadherin-catenin complexes to organize homotypic, interneuronal, and heterotypic cell-cell adherens junctions. As a nectin- and actin-filament-binding protein, it serves as a physical connector between nectin receptors and the actin cytoskeleton, playing an essential role in epithelial structure organization during embryonic development. The protein localizes specifically to cell-cell adherens junctions but is absent from cell-matrix adherens junctions, highlighting its specialized function in intercellular adhesion mechanisms critical for tissue integrity and development.