Recombinant SER1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534945
Synonyms	Protein Jonah 99Cii
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	C0HKF7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.49 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	36-265
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 36-265 aa (C0HKF7) 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 Serine protease 1 (EC 3.4.21.-) fragment encompassing amino acids 36-265, representing the complete Peptidase S1 domain from Drosophila melanogaster. This high-purity protein fragment serves as an essential tool for studying digestive enzyme function and protease activity in research applications. Serine protease 1, also known as Protein Jonah 99Cii, is encoded by the Jon99Cii gene in Drosophila melanogaster. According to functional studies, its major biological role appears to be aiding in digestion processes. The protein belongs to the serine protease family (EC 3.4.21.-), which are enzymes that cleave peptide bonds in proteins, playing crucial roles in various physiological processes including digestion, blood coagulation, and immune responses. The provided fragment specifically contains the complete Peptidase S1 functional domain, making it particularly valuable for investigating the catalytic mechanisms and substrate specificity of this important digestive enzyme.