Recombinant NXPH4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550855
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O95158
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.01 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	230-308
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 230-308 aa (O95158) 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 Neurexophilin-4 Fragment (aa 230-308) is a highly purified protein product designed for structural and biochemical research. This 79-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the signaling molecule Neurexophilin-4, optimized for experimental applications requiring reliable protein performance. Neurexophilin-4 is a secreted signaling molecule that resembles neuropeptides and functions by binding to alpha-neurexins and potentially other receptors. As a secreted protein, it operates in extracellular environments where it participates in intercellular signaling pathways. The full-length protein's ability to interact with alpha-neurexins suggests involvement in neural communication and synaptic organization processes, making it a protein of significant interest in neuroscience and cell signaling research.