Recombinant METRN protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550255
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UJH8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.68 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	24-293
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 24-293 aa (Q9UJH8) 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 Meteorin (METRN) fragment (aa 24-293) is a high-quality, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 270-amino acid soluble unit retains key functional regions, making it ideal for investigating neurogenesis, glial cell differentiation, and axonal network formation. Meteorin, encoded by the METRN gene in Homo sapiens, is a secreted protein crucial for neurodevelopmental processes. It facilitates glial cell differentiation and promotes axonal network formation during neurogenesis. Specifically, Meteorin drives astrocyte differentiation and can transform cerebellar astrocytes into radial glia. Additionally, it induces axonal extension in sensory ganglia neurons by activating nearby satellite glia, underscoring its role in neural connectivity and development. Its secreted nature allows it to exert paracrine effects in the extracellular environment.