Recombinant MLEC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544965
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q14165
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.31 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	44-226
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 44-226 aa (Q14165) 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 Malectin (MLEC) Fragment (44-226) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical research. This 183-amino acid fragment represents a stable and soluble unit of Malectin, optimized for studying its carbohydrate-binding properties and role in N-glycosylation pathways. Malectin (MLEC) is a carbohydrate-binding protein with a strong preference for Glc2-N-glycan, playing a crucial role in the early stages of protein N-glycosylation. Located in the endoplasmic reticulum membrane as a single-pass type I membrane protein, Malectin is involved in quality control mechanisms during glycoprotein biosynthesis. The full-length protein's function in recognizing specific glycan structures makes it an important target for research into protein folding, endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation, and glycosylation disorders.