Recombinant ELP4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540975
Synonyms	hELP4; PAX6 neighbor gene protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96EB1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 39.59 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 40 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	48-385
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 48-385 aa (Q96EB1) 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 Elongator complex protein 4 (hELP4) fragment (residues 48-385) from Homo sapiens, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This stable, soluble fragment supports research into tRNA modification mechanisms and gene regulation. Elongator complex protein 4 (hELP4) is a key component of the elongator complex, essential for multiple tRNA modifications, including the formation of carboxymethyluridine at the wobble base position 34 in tRNAs, which is critical for translational accuracy and efficiency. The protein localizes to both the cytoplasm and nucleus, indicating its involvement in nuclear-cytoplasmic processes. This recombinant fragment provides a functional unit for investigating hELP4's role in tRNA modification and its broader implications in cellular function.