Recombinant NULLO protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534985
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P32845
Gene ID	31652
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.38 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	88-213
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 88-213 aa (P32845) 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 Protein nullo (Fragment 88-213) is a high-quality, stable fragment derived from Drosophila melanogaster, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 126-amino acid fragment retains key properties for investigating actin-myosin network stability and cytoskeletal dynamics, offering researchers a reliable tool for cellularization research. Protein nullo, encoded by the nullo gene in Drosophila melanogaster (UniProt ID: P32845), plays a critical role in stabilizing the actin-myosin network during cellularization. It functions by potentially enhancing actin-actin interactions or strengthening membrane-to-cytoskeleton attachments. Together with Sry-alpha and bnk, nullo provides auxiliary support to stabilize large, dynamic microfilament structures and regulate their functions, as evidenced by research (ECO:0000269|PubMed:1378418). The selected fragment (88-213) represents a stable, soluble unit optimized for experimental applications, enabling detailed exploration of nullo's mechanistic contributions to cytoskeletal organization.