Recombinant CA043 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543526
Synonyms	Hepatitis C virus NS5A-transactivated protein 4; HCV NS5A-transactivated protein 4; Protein NICE-3; S863-3
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BWL3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.49 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	32-194
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 32-194 aa (Q9BWL3) 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 C1orf43 Protein Fragment (aa 32-194) - A highly purified, stable fragment of the Hepatitis C virus NS5A-transactivated protein 4, designed for structural and functional studies of phagocytosis regulation in immune research. The full-length C1orf43 protein, also known as Hepatitis C virus NS5A-transactivated protein 4 or Protein NICE-3, functions as a general regulator of phagocytosis and is specifically required for the uptake of Gram-negative bacteria by macrophages. This protein localizes to multiple cellular compartments including the membrane (as a single-pass membrane protein), Golgi apparatus, and mitochondria, suggesting complex regulatory roles in cellular defense mechanisms. The protein's involvement in macrophage-mediated bacterial clearance highlights its significance in innate immunity and host-pathogen interactions.