Recombinant LRC4C protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545996
Synonyms	Netrin-G1 ligand; NGL-1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9HCJ2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 46.89 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 47 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	45-446
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 45-446 aa (Q9HCJ2) 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 LRRC4C (NGL-1) Fragment (aa 45-446) - A high-quality protein fragment encompassing the LRRNT, LRRCT, and Ig-like C2-type functional domains, ideal for studying neurite outgrowth mechanisms and synaptic function in neuronal development research. Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 4C (Netrin-G1 ligand, NGL-1) is a postsynaptic membrane protein that promotes neurite outgrowth of developing thalamic neurons. As a single-pass type I membrane protein localized to the postsynaptic cell membrane, LRRC4C plays a crucial role in neuronal connectivity and synaptic organization. The protein's function in promoting neurite extension makes it particularly significant for understanding neuronal development, circuit formation, and potential applications in neuroregeneration research.