Recombinant PRRC1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548007
Synonyms	Proline-rich and coiled-coil-containing protein 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96M27
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.39 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	258-445
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 258-445 aa (Q96M27) 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 PRRC1 (258-445) is a stable and soluble fragment of the human Proline-rich and coiled-coil-containing protein 1, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This protein fragment supports research into PRRC1's role as a regulator of protein kinase A (PKA) activity during embryonic development. The full-length PRRC1 protein functions as a potential regulator of protein kinase A (PKA) activity, particularly during embryonic development, as inferred from orthologous data. It localizes to the Golgi apparatus and cytoplasm, suggesting involvement in intracellular signaling and trafficking processes. This recombinant fragment (residues 258-445) was computationally selected to represent a stable, soluble region of the protein, enabling detailed mechanistic and structural investigations.