Recombinant CK054 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545907
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H0W9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 36.77 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 37 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-315
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 1-315 aa (Q9H0W9) 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 Ester hydrolase C11orf54 (EC 3.1.-.-) fragment (residues 1-315) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and functional studies. This fragment, selected for stability and solubility, enables researchers to explore the enzyme's ester hydrolase activity and its regulatory roles in DNA damage and repair pathways. Ester hydrolase C11orf54, encoded by the gene C11orf54 in Homo sapiens, exhibits ester hydrolase activity in vitro, as demonstrated with the substrate p-nitrophenyl acetate. Beyond its catalytic function, this protein plays a critical role in regulating DNA damage and repair by modulating HIF1A degradation through chaperone-mediated autophagy. It is primarily localized in the cytoplasm, with some presence in the nucleus, highlighting its involvement in key cellular processes. Isoform 3 of this protein is likely non-functional, emphasizing the importance of the full-length or specific functional fragments for experimental applications.