Recombinant CCDC7 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549337
Synonyms	Protein BIOT2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96M83
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.65 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	82-209
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 82-209 aa (Q96M83) 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 Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 7 (CCDC7, Protein BIOT2) fragment (residues 82-209) is a high-quality, stable protein designed for structural and functional studies. This 128-amino acid fragment, derived from the human protein, is predicted to be soluble and stable, making it ideal for investigating its potential role in tumorigenesis through biochemical and structural analyses. The full-length Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 7 (CCDC7) is encoded by the CCDC7 gene in Homo sapiens and may play a role in tumorigenesis, as suggested by evidence from orthologous proteins (UniProtKB:Q9D541). This implies its involvement in cellular processes related to cancer development, though specific mechanisms and subcellular localization details are not fully characterized. The recombinant fragment (82-209) was selected computationally to represent a stable, soluble region, facilitating research into its biological significance without the complexities of the full-length protein.