Recombinant CCD57 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538147
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q2TAC2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 58.52 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 71 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-486
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 1-486 aa (Q2TAC2) 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 57 (CCDC57) fragment (amino acids 1-486) is a high-quality protein preparation ideal for studying centrosome biology, microtubule dynamics, and cell division mechanisms. This stable, soluble fragment retains key functional properties, making it perfect for structural studies, biochemical assays, and functional investigations of centriole duplication and mitotic regulation. CCDC57 is a pleiotropic regulator essential for multiple cellular processes including centriole duplication, mitosis, and ciliogenesis. It serves as a critical interface between the centrosome and microtubule-mediated cellular processes, functioning as a centriole duplication protein required for recruitment of key centrosomal components CEP63, CEP152, and PLK4. Beyond its centrosomal role, CCDC57 independently localizes to and interacts with microtubules, regulating microtubule nucleation, stability, and mitotic progression. The protein localizes to multiple subcellular compartments including the centrosome, centriolar satellites, centrioles (forming resolvable rings at the proximal end), and spindle microtubules during metaphase, highlighting its diverse functional roles in cellular architecture and division.