Recombinant CCNK protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541877
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O75909
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 32.05 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 33 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-259
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 1-259 aa (O75909) 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 Cyclin-K (CCNK) fragment (residues 1-259) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment was computationally selected to ensure stability and solubility, providing researchers with a reliable tool to investigate the regulatory functions of Cyclin-K in cyclin-dependent kinase activation and transcriptional regulation. Cyclin-K is a regulatory subunit of cyclin-dependent kinases that facilitates the activation of target kinases. It plays a critical role in transcriptional regulation by modulating the phosphorylation of the C-terminal domain (CTD) of RNA polymerase II (POLR2A), as supported by multiple studies (PubMed:10574912, PubMed:22012619, PubMed:9632813). The protein is localized to the nucleus, where it contributes to essential nuclear processes involved in gene expression and cell cycle regulation.