Recombinant CCD15 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548677
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q0P6D6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.51 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	762-951
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 762-951 aa (Q0P6D6) 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 15 (CCDC15) fragment (residues 762-951) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and functional studies. This 190-amino acid fragment supports research into cilium assembly and centriole integrity, offering a reliable tool for biochemical and structural analyses. CCDC15 is essential for primary cilium assembly, maintenance, and length regulation in human cells. It interacts with centriole inner scaffold proteins to ensure proper centriole size and integrity, facilitating functional cilium formation. The protein recruits key components like POC1B and the SFI1/CETN2 complex to centrioles. It localizes to the cytoplasm, specifically at the centrosome, centriole, and centriolar satellite regions, with enrichment in the inner scaffold of centrioles, underscoring its role in microtubule organization and cellular structure.