Recombinant WDR90 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548000
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96KV7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.55 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-226
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 1-226 aa (Q96KV7) 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 WD repeat-containing protein 90 (WDR90) fragment (amino acids 1-226) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, selected for its stability and solubility, enables researchers to investigate the microtubule-binding and centriole core localization functions of WDR90 in a manageable format. WD repeat-containing protein 90, encoded by the WDR90 gene in humans, is a microtubule-binding protein essential for maintaining centriole integrity. It ensures proper localization of inner core proteins within the centriole, supports microtubule wall stability, and contributes to centriole roundness and overall structure. Additionally, WDR90 is required for efficient primary cilium formation, highlighting its role in cellular organization and signaling. The protein localizes to the microtubule triplets in the centriole core and to centriolar satellites in a PCM1-dependent manner, underscoring its involvement in centrosome and cytoskeletal dynamics.