Recombinant CELF6 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545700
Synonyms	CELF-6; Bruno-like protein 6; CUG-BP- and ETR-3-like factor 6; RNA-binding protein BRUNOL-6
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96J87
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.87 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	44-226
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 44-226 aa (Q96J87) 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 CELF6 Protein Fragment (44-226) is a high-purity, functional fragment encompassing the RRM 1 and RRM 2 domains of CUGBP Elav-like family member 6. This product is an essential tool for studying RNA-binding activities, alternative splicing regulation, and domain-specific interactions in molecular biology research. CUGBP Elav-like family member 6 (CELF6) is an RNA-binding protein that plays a critical role in regulating pre-mRNA alternative splicing. It mediates both exon inclusion and exclusion in a tissue-specific and developmentally controlled manner, such as activating exon 5 inclusion in TNNT2 and promoting exon exclusion in INSR pre-mRNA. The protein localizes to both the nucleus and cytoplasm, indicating its involvement in multiple stages of RNA processing and post-transcriptional regulation.