Recombinant KIFC2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548810
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96AC6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 33.97 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	409-708
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 409-708 aa (Q96AC6) 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	Introducing the recombinant Kinesin-like protein KIFC2 (Fragment 409-708), a 300-amino acid human protein fragment engineered for stability and solubility. This product is ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate microtubule-dependent transport mechanisms. Kinesin-like protein KIFC2, encoded by the KIFC2 gene in Homo sapiens, is implicated in microtubule-dependent retrograde axonal transport. It is suggested to function as the motor protein responsible for transporting multivesicular body (MVB)-like organelles within dendrites, highlighting its role in intracellular cargo movement. The protein is localized to the cytoplasm and cytoskeleton, where it facilitates essential cellular transport processes. This fragment (residues 409-708) was selected computationally to provide a stable and soluble region, enabling focused research on its functional domains without the complexities of the full-length protein.