Recombinant CNTRL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547610
Synonyms	Centrosomal protein 1; Centrosomal protein of 110 kDa; Cep110
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7Z7A1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 33.88 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 37 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	81-356
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 81-356 aa (Q7Z7A1) 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 Centriolin (CNTRL) Fragment (81-356) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the LRRCT domain's role in cell cycle progression and cytokinesis. This 276-amino acid fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating domain-specific functions in cellular division processes. Centriolin, also known as Cep110, is a centrosomal protein crucial for cell cycle progression and cytokinesis. During the final stages of cytokinesis, it anchors exocyst and SNARE complexes at the midbody, enabling secretory vesicle-mediated abscission - the physical separation of daughter cells. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, and specifically accumulates at the midbody ring during cell division, highlighting its central role in completing cytokinesis.