Recombinant K2C4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	539820
Synonyms	Cytokeratin-4; CK-4; Keratin-4; K4; Type-II keratin Kb4
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P19013
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.17 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 43 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	130-445
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 130-445 aa (P19013) 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 Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 4 (Cytokeratin-4) fragment (residues 130-445) is a stable and soluble protein unit derived from human KRT4, engineered for structural and biochemical research applications. Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 4 (KRT4) is a human protein encoded by the KRT4 gene, though specific functional roles and subcellular localization details are not provided. As a type II cytoskeletal keratin, it is generally involved in forming intermediate filaments that provide mechanical support to epithelial cells. The recombinant fragment (residues 130-445) was computationally selected to ensure stability and solubility, enabling reliable experimental use in studies of keratin structure and interactions.