Recombinant FLTOP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538220
Synonyms	Cilia- and flagella-associated protein 126
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5VTH2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.81 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-119
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 1-119 aa (Q5VTH2) 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 Protein Flattop (CFAP126) Fragment (1-119) is a high-quality, soluble protein designed for structural and functional studies. This fragment, derived from the cilia- and flagella-associated protein 126, is optimized for stability and solubility, making it ideal for investigating microtubule-associated processes and ciliary regulation in research applications. Protein Flattop (CFAP126) is a microtubule inner protein (MIP) integral to dynein-decorated doublet microtubules in the cilia axoneme. It functions as a key regulator of basal body docking and positioning in both mono- and multiciliated cells, influencing cilia formation in lung cells and kinocilium positioning in the inner ear, which is critical for stereocilia bundle morphogenesis. Subcellularly, it localizes to the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton (including the cilium basal body and axoneme), flagellum axoneme, and apical cell membrane, highlighting its role in ciliary and cellular structural organization. The provided fragment (1-119) represents a stable, soluble unit selected for biochemical and structural analyses, supporting research into ciliary biology and related disorders.