Recombinant CIC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543430
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96RK0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.27 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	198-343
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 198-343 aa (Q96RK0) 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 capicua homolog (CIC) fragment (residues 198-343) is a high-quality, stable protein preparation designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 146-amino acid fragment was computationally selected to ensure solubility and stability, making it an ideal tool for investigating the transcriptional repressor functions of CIC in central nervous system development. Protein capicua homolog (CIC) is a transcriptional repressor that plays a critical role in the development of the central nervous system. In concert with ATXN1 and ATXN1L, CIC is involved in key processes during brain development. The protein is localized to the nucleus, where it performs its regulatory functions. The provided fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of CIC that maintains structural integrity for experimental applications, enabling researchers to explore its biochemical properties and interactions without the challenges associated with full-length protein expression.