Recombinant KTU protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543750
Synonyms	Dynein assembly factor 2, axonemal
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NVR5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.49 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-206
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-206 aa (Q9NVR5) 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 kintoun (DNAAF2) Fragment (1-206) is a high-purity, stable protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble fragment supports research on cytoplasmic dynein pre-assembly mechanisms essential for ciliary and flagellar motility. Protein kintoun, encoded by the DNAAF2 gene, is a cytoplasmic dynein assembly factor critical for axonemal dynein pre-assembly in cilia and flagella. It facilitates the cytoplasmic pre-assembly of dynein arm complexes prior to their transport into cilia, playing a central role in cellular motility. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm, specifically around the pericentriolar region, and is not found within cilia, highlighting its role in the initial stages of dynein complex formation.