Recombinant CLCA protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537470
Synonyms	Lca
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P09496
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.80 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	93-248
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 93-248 aa (P09496) 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	Introducing the recombinant Clathrin light chain A (Lca) fragment (residues 93-248), a stable and soluble protein unit derived from human CLTA. This fragment is expertly engineered for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate clathrin-mediated processes in vesicle formation and mitotic spindle stabilization. Clathrin light chain A (CLTA) is a key component of the polyhedral coat in coated pits and vesicles, playing a critical role in intracellular trafficking. It functions as part of the TACC3/ch-TOG/clathrin complex, contributing to the stabilization of kinetochore fibers in the mitotic spindle by bridging microtubules. The protein localizes to cytoplasmic vesicle membranes, coated pits, and the spindle apparatus during mitosis, underscoring its importance in both vesicular transport and cell division. This fragment represents a computationally optimized region for experimental applications, enabling focused analysis of clathrin's molecular mechanisms.