Recombinant DIK1C protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550080
Synonyms	Protein FAM69C
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q0P6D2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 43.61 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 45 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	44-419
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 44-419 aa (Q0P6D2) 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 Divergent protein kinase domain 1C (Protein FAM69C), corresponding to amino acids 44-419 of the human protein, is a high-purity fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 376-amino acid construct was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, enabling reliable investigation of its properties in research applications. Divergent protein kinase domain 1C (Protein FAM69C), encoded by the DIPK1C gene in Homo sapiens, is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane and is characterized as a single-pass type II membrane protein. While specific functional details are still under investigation, its membrane association suggests potential roles in endoplasmic reticulum-related cellular processes. The provided fragment (44-419) represents a stable, soluble region selected to facilitate experimental analysis of this protein's characteristics.