Recombinant CCNT2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534990
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P34424
Gene ID	176126
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 33.57 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-274
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 1-274 aa (P34424) 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 Cyclin-T1.2 (1-274) fragment from Caenorhabditis elegans offers a stable and soluble unit of the regulatory subunit of the CDK9/cyclin T complex, ideal for structural and biochemical studies in transcription elongation research. Cyclin-T1.2, encoded by the cit-1.2 gene, serves as a regulatory subunit of the cyclin-dependent kinase pair (CDK9/cyclin T) complex, also known as positive transcription elongation factor B (P-TEFb). This complex facilitates the transition from abortive to productive elongation during transcription by phosphorylating the carboxy-terminal domain (CTD) of RNA polymerase II's large subunit, playing a critical role in gene expression regulation.