Recombinant CCYL3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551808
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P0C7X3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.85 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	50-190
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 50-190 aa (P0C7X3) 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	This product is a high-quality recombinant protein fragment of human Putative cyclin-Y-like protein 3 (CCNYL3). The fragment, spanning residues 50-190, has been computationally selected for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology studies and biochemical characterization. The full-length Putative cyclin-Y-like protein 3 (CCNYL3) is encoded by the CCNYL3 gene in humans. As a putative member of the cyclin family, it is implicated in the regulation of the cell cycle, a fundamental biological process governing cell growth and division. Cyclins are key regulatory subunits that bind to and activate cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs), driving the progression through specific phases of the cell cycle. Research on CCNYL3 and related proteins contributes to the broader understanding of cell cycle control mechanisms, with potential implications for developmental biology and disease research, including cancer, where cell cycle dysregulation is a hallmark.