Recombinant CF157 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550108
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5JU67
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 46.37 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 52 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	36-410
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 36-410 aa (Q5JU67) 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 CFAP157 (Cilia- and flagella-associated protein 157) fragment (aa 36-410) from Homo sapiens, designed for studying flagellum morphogenesis and sperm motility. This 375-amino acid fragment is a stable, soluble unit optimized for structural and biochemical research applications. CFAP157 is essential during spermatogenesis, where it supports flagellum morphogenesis and sperm motility. It may also play a role in suppressing supernumerary axoneme formation and ensuring proper ultrastructure. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, and cilium basal body, highlighting its involvement in ciliary and flagellar assembly processes critical for reproductive biology.