Recombinant CATIP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545318
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7Z7H3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 42.47 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 45 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-357
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 1-357 aa (Q7Z7H3) 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 Human Ciliogenesis-associated TTC17-interacting protein (CATIP) fragment (amino acids 1-357) is a high-quality protein product designed for research on primary ciliogenesis and actin cytoskeleton regulation. This stable, soluble fragment enables reliable structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a focused tool to investigate CATIP's role in cellular processes. Ciliogenesis-associated TTC17-interacting protein (CATIP) is a human protein that plays a critical role in primary ciliogenesis by modulating actin polymerization. It localizes to multiple cellular compartments including the nucleus, cytoplasm, cell membrane, and cytoskeleton, with specific colocalization with TTC17 at F-actin rich zones and dynamic plasma membrane protrusions. This strategic localization pattern underscores CATIP's importance in coordinating cytoskeletal dynamics during cilia formation, making it a valuable target for studying ciliopathies and cellular signaling pathways.