Recombinant CDN2D protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537848
Synonyms	p19-INK4d
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P55273
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.35 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-166
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 1-166 aa (P55273) 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 Cyclin-dependent kinase 4 inhibitor D (p19-INK4d) fragment (amino acids 1-166) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, derived from the CDKN2D gene, represents a stable and soluble unit optimized for research applications, enabling detailed investigation of its role in cell cycle regulation. Cyclin-dependent kinase 4 inhibitor D (p19-INK4d), encoded by the CDKN2D gene, functions as a key regulator of the cell cycle by strongly interacting with and inhibiting CDK4 and CDK6. This inhibition helps control cell proliferation and is critical for maintaining cellular homeostasis. The protein is localized in both the nucleus and cytoplasm, as indicated by experimental data, suggesting its involvement in diverse intracellular processes. The provided fragment (1-166) encompasses the functional domain of the protein, making it an ideal tool for exploring its mechanistic roles in biochemical assays and structural analyses.