Recombinant CEP68 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547568
Synonyms	Cep68
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q76N32
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.78 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	622-757
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 622-757 aa (Q76N32) 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 Centrosomal Protein of 68 kDa (Cep68) Fragment (aa 622-757) is a high-quality, stable protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 136-amino acid segment, derived from the CEP68 gene, represents a soluble and functionally relevant region ideal for investigating centrosome cohesion mechanisms. The full-length Centrosomal Protein of 68 kDa (Cep68) plays a critical role in maintaining centrosome cohesion, acting as part of a linker structure that prevents centrosome splitting. It is essential for the proper localization of CDK5RAP2 to the centrosome during interphase and contributes to the formation of CROCC/rootletin filaments. Cep68 localizes to the cytoplasm, specifically at the microtubule organizing center and centrosome, where it associates with thin fibers extending from the proximal ends of centrioles. Notably, it dissociates from interphase centrosomes at the onset of mitosis, highlighting its regulated involvement in cell division processes.