Recombinant C102B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547478
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q68D86
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 32.66 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 40 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	257-513
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 257-513 aa (Q68D86) 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 Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 102B (CCDC102B) fragment (residues 257-513) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and functional studies. This stable, soluble fragment enables detailed investigation of CCDC102B's role in centrosome cohesion and centriole organization, making it an essential tool for cell biology and cytoskeletal research. Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 102B (CCDC102B) is a centrosomal protein crucial for maintaining centrosome cohesion during interphase by forming fibers at the proximal ends of centrioles. During mitosis, phosphorylation triggers its dissociation from centrosomes to permit proper centrosome separation. CCDC102B also contributes to the formation of CROCC/rootletin filaments, highlighting its importance in microtubule organization and cell division processes. The protein localizes specifically to the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, and centrosome/centriole regions, with concentration at centriole proximal ends where it forms distinct fibers. Its centrosomal localization dynamically changes during cell cycle progression, weakening during prophase and significantly decreasing by metaphase, reflecting its regulated role in mitotic events.