Recombinant CC74A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	552011
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96AQ1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.20 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	45-126
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 45-126 aa (Q96AQ1) 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	This product is a high-quality recombinant protein fragment of human Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 74A (CCDC74A). It comprises amino acids 45-126, a stable and soluble 82-amino acid unit computationally designed for optimal performance in structural biology and biochemical assays. The full-length Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 74A (CCDC74A) is encoded by the gene CCDC74A in Homo sapiens. While a detailed functional summary and subcellular localization for the native protein are not fully characterized, proteins containing coiled-coil domains are typically involved in critical cellular processes such as structural organization, molecular recognition, and regulatory functions. The study of this specific, stable fragment provides a valuable tool for researchers aiming to elucidate the structure, interactions, and fundamental biology of the CCDC74A protein.