Recombinant TALD3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548131
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BVV6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.32 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	161-263
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 161-263 aa (Q9BVV6) 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	Introducing the recombinant Protein TALPID3 (fragment 161-263), a highly stable and soluble fragment derived from the human KIAA0586 gene. This product is specifically designed for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate the molecular mechanisms of ciliogenesis and centrosomal function. Protein TALPID3, encoded by the KIAA0586 gene in Homo sapiens, is essential for ciliogenesis and sonic hedgehog (SHH) signaling. It facilitates centrosomal recruitment of RAB8A and targets centriole satellite proteins like PCM1 to centrosomes, playing a critical role in early ciliogenesis by mediating the disappearance of centriolar satellites prior to ciliary vesicle formation. Additionally, it regulates cell intracellular organization, polarity, and the asymmetrical localization of CEP120 to daughter centrioles. Subcellularly, TALPID3 localizes to the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole, and cilium basal body, forming a ring-like structure at the distal ends of centrioles and in photoreceptor cells at the joint between inner and outer segments, specifically at the mother centriole and adjacent centriole.