Recombinant CCNJ protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550631
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5T5M9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.62 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-249
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 1-249 aa (Q5T5M9) 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-J (CCNJ) Fragment (1-249) is a high-purity protein preparation encompassing the complete Cyclin N-terminal domain (residues 15-143). This carefully designed fragment serves as an essential research tool for investigating the specific functional properties of Cyclin-J's core regulatory domain, facilitating targeted studies in cell cycle regulation. Cyclin-J, encoded by the CCNJ gene in Homo sapiens, is a member of the cyclin protein family that plays crucial roles in cell cycle progression and regulation. While specific functional details and subcellular localization information for the full-length protein are still under investigation, cyclins typically function as regulatory subunits that bind and activate cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs), driving transitions between different phases of the cell cycle. The availability of this specific fragment allows researchers to focus on the functional characteristics of the conserved Cyclin N-terminal domain, advancing our understanding of Cyclin-J's molecular mechanisms.