Recombinant CFA44 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541041
Synonyms	WD repeat-containing protein 52
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96MT7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.16 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 42 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1546-1854
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 1546-1854 aa (Q96MT7) 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 CFAP44 protein fragment (residues 1546–1854), derived from human Cilia- and flagella-associated protein 44, is a stable and soluble unit ideal for investigating sperm flagellum axoneme organization and function in structural and biochemical studies. Cilia- and flagella-associated protein 44 (CFAP44), encoded by the CFAP44 gene in humans, is a flagellar protein essential for sperm flagellum axoneme organization and function. It localizes to the cilium, flagellum, and specifically the flagellum axoneme within the cytoskeleton, playing a critical role in cellular motility and reproductive biology. This protein's involvement in axoneme structure underscores its importance in understanding ciliary and flagellar dynamics, with implications for fertility and cellular movement research.