Recombinant CKAP2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545561
Synonyms	CTCL tumor antigen se20-10; Tumor- and microtubule-associated protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8WWK9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.78 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	362-512
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 362-512 aa (Q8WWK9) 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 human Cytoskeleton-associated protein 2 (CKAP2) fragment (residues 362-512), a stable and soluble protein unit ideal for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, derived from a key regulator of microtubule dynamics and cell cycle control, offers researchers a reliable tool to investigate mechanisms of aneuploidy and p53-dependent cellular processes. Cytoskeleton-associated protein 2 (CKAP2), encoded by the CKAP2 gene in Homo sapiens, is a tumor- and microtubule-associated protein with microtubule-stabilizing properties. It plays a critical role in regulating aneuploidy, cell cycling, and cell death in a p53/TP53-dependent manner. The protein exhibits dynamic subcellular localization: it associates with gamma-tubulin and centrosome-proximal microtubules during late G2 and prophase, colocalizes with mitotic spindle poles and spindle microtubules from prometaphase through anaphase B, and is absent from midbody microtubules during cytokinesis. This specific fragment (362-512) was computationally selected to represent a stable, soluble region of the protein, facilitating experimental analysis of its functional domains.