Recombinant CD123 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541871
Synonyms	Cell division cycle protein 123 homolog; Protein D123; HT-1080; PZ32
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O75794
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 31.75 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 36 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	81-336
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 81-336 aa (O75794) 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 CDC123 (eIF2 Assembly Protein) Fragment (81-336) is a high-purity, stable protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 256-amino acid fragment retains key functional regions, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate the ATP-dependent chaperone activity and eIF2 complex assembly mechanisms. The full-length Translation Initiation Factor eIF2 Assembly Protein (CDC123) is an ATP-dependent chaperone critical for eukaryotic translation initiation. It facilitates the proper folding and assembly of the eIF2 complex by binding specifically to the gamma subunit, enabling its association with alpha and beta subunits to form the functional complex. This process is essential for regulating protein synthesis under various cellular conditions. The protein is localized in the cytoplasm, where it performs its chaperone functions in the translation machinery.